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LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BULLETIN, NO. 6.

JANUARY, 1912.

GENERAL CONSTITUTIONAL
AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS
RELATIVE TO SUFFRAGE.

PUBLISHED BY THE

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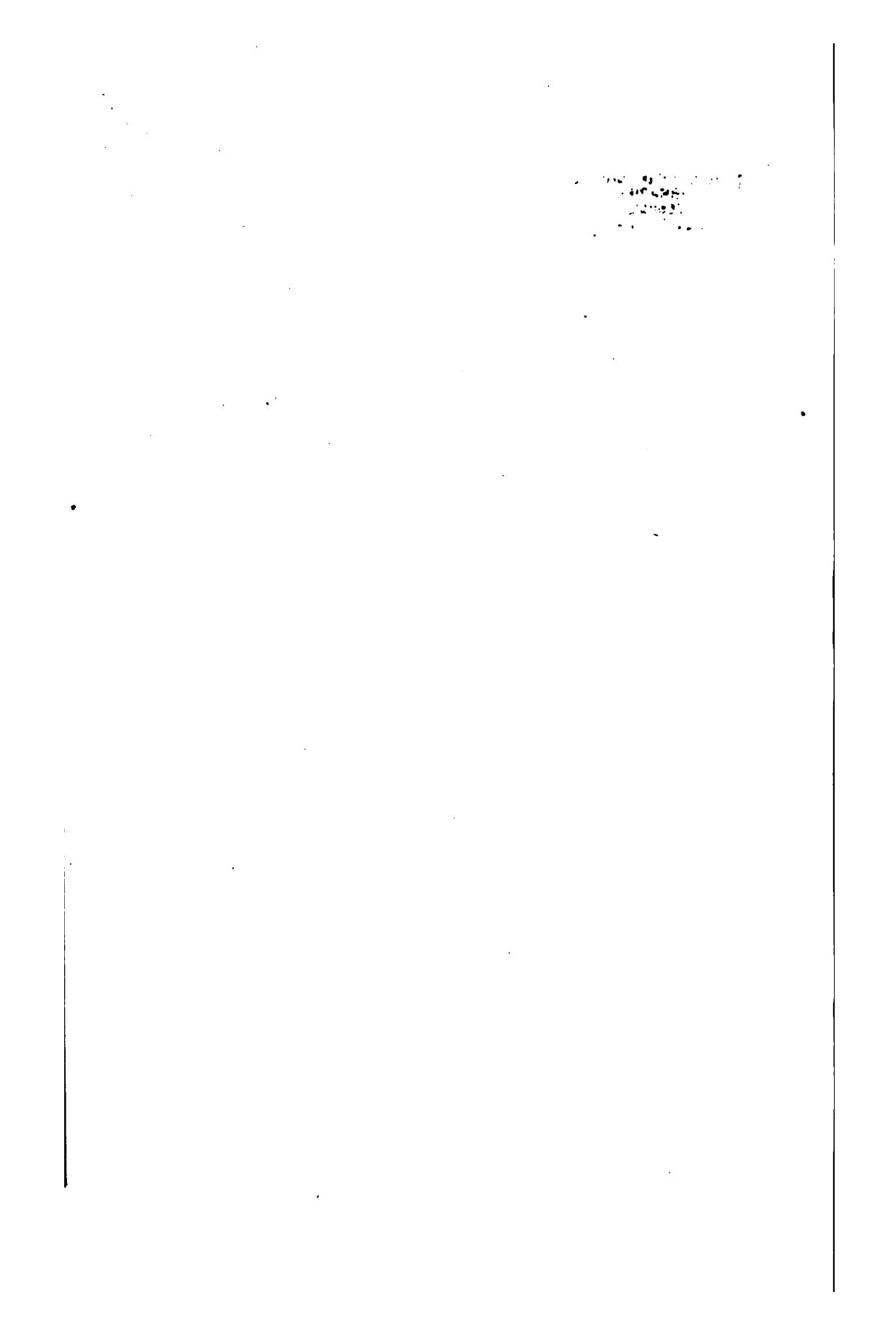
INTRODUCTION.

I herewith submit a bulletin prepared under the direction of Miss Grace M. Sherwood, Legislative Reference Director.

The material covers all present constitutional provisions in the several states, relative to the qualifications of voters at general and special elections. In several states statutory sections have been given, where the qualifications prescribed are additional to, or explanatory of, those contained in the constitution. All provisions, constitutional and statutory, relative to female suffrage are either referred to or included in full. Tables are appended.

HERBERT O. BRIGHAM,

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CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO SUFFRAGE.

ALABAMA.

SEC. 177. Every male citizen of this state, who is a citizen of the United States, and every male resident of foreign birth, who, before the ratification of this constitution, shall have legally declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old or upward, not laboring under any of the disabilities named in this article, and possessing the qualifications required by it, shall be an elector, and shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people: *Provided*, that all foreigners who have legally declared their intention to become a citizen of the United States, shall, if they fail to become citizens thereof at the time they are entitled to become such, cease to have the right to vote until they become such citizens.

SEC. 178. To entitle a person to vote at any election by the people, he shall have resided in the state at least two years, in the county one year, and in the precinct or ward three months, immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and he shall have been duly registered as an elector, and shall have paid on or before the first day of February next preceding the date of the election at which he offers to vote, all poll taxes due from him for the year 1901, and for each subsequent year: *Provided*, that any elector who, within three months next preceding the date of the election at which he offers to vote, has removed from one precinct or ward to another precinct or ward in the same county, incorporated town or city, shall have the right to vote in the precinct or ward from which he has so removed, if he would have been entitled to vote in such precinct or ward but for such removal.

SEC. 180. The following male citizens of this state, who are citizens of the United States, and every male resident of foreign birth, who, before the ratification of this Constitution, shall have legally declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and who shall not have had an opportunity to perfect his citizenship prior to the twentieth day of December, 1902, twenty-one years old or upwards, who, if their place of residence shall remain unchanged, will have, at the date of the next general election the qualifications as to residence prescribed in Section 178 of this Constitution, and who are not disqualified under Section 182 of this Constitution, shall, upon application be entitled to register as electors prior to the twentieth day of December, 1902, namely: First.—All who have honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United States in the war of 1812, or in the war with Mexico, or in any war with the Indians, or in the war between the States, or in the war with Spain, or who have honorably served in the land or naval forces of the Confederate states, or of the State of Alabama in the war between the States; or, Second.—the lawful descendants of persons who honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United States in the war of the American Revolution, or in the war of 1812, or in the war with Mexico, or in any war with the Indians, or in the war between the States, or in the land or naval forces of the Confederate states, or of the State of Alabama in the war between the states; or, Third.—All persons who are of good character and who understand the duties and obligations of citizenship under a republican form of government.

SEC. 181. After the first day of January, 1903, the following persons, and no others, who, if their place of residence shall remain unchanged, will have, at the date of the next general election, the qualifications as to residence prescribed in Section 178 of this Constitution, shall be qualified to register as electors, provided, they shall not be disqualified under Section 182 of this Constitution. First.—Those who can read and write any article of the Constitution of the United States in the English language, and who are physically

unable to work; and those who can read and write any article of the Constitution of the United States in the English language, and who have worked or been regularly engaged in some lawful employment, business or occupation, trade or calling for the greater part of the twelve months next preceding the time they offer to register; and those who are unable to read and write, if such inability is due solely to physical disability; or, Second—The owner in good faith in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of forty acres of land situate in this state, upon which they reside; or the owner in good faith, in his own right, or the husband of any woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of real estate, situate in this state, assessed for taxation at the value of \$300 or more, or the owner in good faith, in his own right, or the husband of a woman who is the owner in good faith, in her own right, of property in this state assessed for taxation at \$300 or more: *Provided*, that the taxes due upon such real or personal property for the year next preceding the year in which he offers to register shall have been paid, unless the assessment shall have been legally contested and is undetermined.

SEC. 182. The following persons shall be disqualified both from registering and from voting, namely: All idiots and insane persons; those who shall by reason of conviction of crime be disqualified from voting at the time of the ratification of this Constitution; those who shall be convicted of treason, murder, arson, embezzlement, malfeasance in office, larceny, receiving stolen property, obtaining property or money under false pretenses, perjury, subornation of perjury, robbery, assault with intent to rob, burglary, forgery, bribery, assault and battery on the wife, bigamy, living in adultery, sodomy, incest, rape, miscegenation, crime against nature, or any crime punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, or of any infamous crime or crime involving moral turpitude; also any person who shall be convicted as a vagrant or tramp, or of selling or offering to sell his vote or the vote of another, or of buying or offering to buy the vote of another or of making or offering to make a false return

in any election by the people or in any primary election to procure the nomination or election of any person to any office, or of suborning any witness or registrar to secure the registration of any person as an elector. (*Constitution of Alabama, 1901. Art. VIII, Secs. 177-178, 180-182.*)

ARIZONA.

SEC. 2. No person shall be entitled to vote at any general election, or for any office that now is, or hereafter may be, elective by the people, or upon any question which may be submitted to a vote of the people, except school elections as provided in Section 8 of this Article, unless such person be a male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years or over, and shall have resided in the State one year immediately preceding such election.

No person under guardianship, non compos mentis or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election, nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony be qualified to vote at any election unless restored to civil rights.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States, or while a student at any institution of learning, or while kept at any almshouse or other asylum at public expense, or while confined in any public jail or prison.

SEC. 6. No soldier, seaman, or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of the State in consequence of his being stationed at any military or naval place within this State.

SEC. 8. Qualifications for voters at school elections shall be as are now, or as may hereafter be, provided by law.

SEC. 13. Questions upon bond issues of special assessments shall be submitted to the vote of property tax payers, who shall also in all respects be qualified electors of the State, and of the political subdivision thereof affected by such question. (*Constitution of Arizona, 1910, Art. VII.*)

SEC. 2282. Every male citizen of the United States, and every male citizen of Mexico who shall have elected to become a citizen of the United States under the treaty of peace exchanged and ratified at Quintero on the thirtieth day of May, 1848, and the Gadsden treaty of 1854, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the territory one year next preceding the election, and of the county and precinct in which he claims his vote thirty days, and whose name is enrolled on the great register of such county, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may be hereafter authorized by law, but idiots, insane persons and persons who have been convicted of a felony shall not be entitled to nor allowed to vote.

(Revised Statutes, Arizona, 1901, Title 20, Ch. 3, p. 620.)

ARKANSAS.

SEC. 1. Every male citizen of the United States, or male person who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the same, of the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the state twelve months, and in the county six months, and in the voting precinct or ward one month, next preceding any election, where he may propose to vote, shall be entitled to vote at all elections by the people.

SEC. 2. Elections shall be free and equal. No power, civil or military, shall ever interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage; nor shall any law be enacted whereby the right to vote at any election shall be made to depend upon any previous registration of the electors name; or whereby such right shall be impaired or forfeited, except by the commission of a felony at common law, upon lawful conviction thereof.

SEC. 5. No idiot or insane person shall be entitled to the privileges of an elector.

SEC. 7. No soldier, sailor, or marine, in the military or naval service of the United States, shall acquire a residence by reason of being stationed on duty in this state.

ARTICLE 21, AMENDMENT No. 2. Every male citizen of the

United States, or male person who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the same, of the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the state twelve months, in the county six months, and in the precinct or ward one month next preceding any election at which he may propose to vote, except such persons as may for the commission of some felony, be deprived of the right to vote by law passed by the general assembly, and who shall exhibit a poll tax receipt or other evidence that he has paid his poll tax at the time of collecting taxes next preceding such election, shall be allowed to vote at any election in the state of Arkansas: *Provided*, that persons who make satisfactory proof that they have attained the age of twenty-one years since the time of assessing taxes next preceding said election and possessing the other necessary qualifications, shall be permitted to vote: *and provided, further*, that the said tax receipt shall be so marked by dated stamp or written endorsement by the judges of the election to whom it may be first presented as to prevent the holder thereof from voting more than once at any election. (*Constitution, 1874, Art. III, Amendment, 1893.*)

CALIFORNIA.

SEC. 1. Every native citizen of the United States, every person who shall have acquired the rights of citizenship under or by virtue of the treaty of Queretaro, and every naturalized citizen thereof, who shall have become such ninety days prior to any election, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been resident of the state one year next preceding the election, and of the county in which he or she claims his or her vote ninety days, and in the election precinct thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or may hereafter be authorized by law: *Provided*, no native of China, no idiot, no insane person, no person convicted of any infamous crime, no person hereafter convicted of the embezzlement or misappropriation of public money, and no person who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language and write his or her

name, shall ever exercise the privileges of an elector in this state: *Provided*, that the provisions of this amendment relative to an educational qualification shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age and upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect. (*Constitution, California, 1879, Art. II, as Amended, 1911.*)

SEC. 4. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost their residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this state or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student at any seminary of learning; nor while kept in any almshouse, or other asylum, at public expense; nor while confined in any public prison. (*Const. of Cal., 1879, Art. II, Sec. 4.*)

SEC. 2. Any citizen of this state who shall, after the adoption of this constitution, fight a duel with deadly weapons, or send or accept a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, either within this state or out of it, or who shall act as second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner those thus offending, shall not be allowed to hold any office of profit, or to enjoy the right of suffrage under this constitution. (*California Const. 1879, Art. XX, Sec. 2.*)

SEC. 11. Laws shall be made to exclude from office, serving on juries, and from the right of suffrage, persons convicted of bribery, perjury, forgery, malfeasance in office, or other high crimes. The privilege of free suffrage shall be supported by laws regulating elections, and prohibiting, under adequate penalties, all undue influence thereon from power, bribery, tumult, or other improper practice. (*Cal. Const., 1879, Art. XX, Sec. 11.*)

COLORADO.

SEC. 1. Every person over the age of twenty-one years, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections.

He or she shall be a citizen of the United States, and shall have resided in the state twelve months immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and in the county, city, town, ward or precinct, such time as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 2. The General Assembly shall at the first session thereof, and may at any subsequent session enact laws to extend the right of suffrage to women of lawful age and otherwise qualified according to the provisions of this article. No such enactment shall be of effect until submitted to the vote of the qualified electors at a general election; nor unless the same be approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

(In 1893 the following law was referred by referendum to the people and was carried by a vote of 35,798 For and 29,457 Against, and has all the force of a constitutional amendment:

"That every female person shall be entitled to vote at all elections in the same manner and the same respects as male persons are, or shall be to vote by the Constitution and Laws of the State, and the same qualifications as to age, citizenship, and time of residence in the State, City and County, Ward and Precincts, and other qualifications required by law to entitle male persons to vote shall be required to entitle female persons to vote.")

SEC. 3. The general assembly may prescribe, by law, an educational qualification for electors, but no such law shall take effect prior to the year of our Lord, 1890, and no qualified elector shall be thereby disqualified.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of voting and eligibility to office, no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or to have lost it by reason of his absence, while in the civil or military service of the State, or of the United States, nor while a student at any institution of learning, nor while kept at public expense in any poorhouse or other asylum, nor while confined in any public prison.

SEC. 10. No person while confined in any public prison shall be entitled to vote; but every such person who was a qualified elector

prior to such imprisonment, and who is released therefrom by virtue of a pardon, or by virtue of having served out his full term of imprisonment, shall without further action, be invested with all the rights of citizenship except as otherwise provided in this constitution. (*Constitution of Colorado, 1876, Art. VII, Secs. 1 and 2, as Amended, 1902.*)

SEC. 1571. Every person over the age of twenty-one years possessing the following qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all elections: First, he shall be a citizen of the United States. Second, he shall have resided in the state one year immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote; in the county ninety days; in the city or town thirty days; in the ward or precinct ten days.

SEC. 1571. (a) Females vote. Qualifications same as males. (*Ann. Statutes, 1891-1905, Ch. 44, p. 405.*)

SEC. 1. No person shall hereafter be permitted to vote at any primary or general or special election provided for by law, whether national, state, district, county, city, city and county, or town, for candidates for office, or upon charter or constitutional amendments, or public franchises or the issuance of bonds, or other questions, matter or measure or measures submitted to the vote of the qualified electors, held in any election precinct included within limits of cities with a greater population than five thousand inhabitants without first having been registered within the time and the manner and form required by the provisions of this act: *Provided*, that this act shall not apply to elections concerning schools. (*Sess. Laws, 1911, Ch. 127, p. 336.*)

CONNECTICUT.

SEC. 1. All persons who have been, or shall hereafter, previous to the ratification of this constitution, be admitted freemen, according to the existing laws of this State shall be electors.

SEC. 2. (As amended by Adoption, October, 1845 and 1876). Every male citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the

he or she shall be a citizen of the
United States, twelve months back
which is enough to vote, and he
and his wife have to make his voter

card. 9 The Indian Act
and this is an indigenous
culture to Indians or Native
American Indians of the country
which is the same as the

imprisonment, and who is released therefrom by virtue or by virtue of having served out his full term of imprisonment except as otherwise provided in this constitution.

Every person over the age of twenty-one years possessing qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all first, he shall be a citizen of the United States. Second, he resided in the state one year immediately preceding at which he offers to vote; in the county ninety days; town thirty days; in the ward or precinct ten days.

(a) Females vote. Qualifications same as males.
1891-1905, Ch. 44, p. 405.)

No person shall hereafter be permitted to vote at any general or special election provided for by law, whether for office, or upon charter or constitutional amendments, franchises or the issuance of bonds, or other questions, in any election precinct included within limits of cities or population less than five thousand inhabitants without the ~~passage~~ of this act: *Provided*, that this act shall ~~not~~ affect schools. (Sess. Laws, 1911, Ch. 127,

CONNECTICUT.

who have been, or shall hereafter, previous
to their ~~constitution~~, be admitted freemen, accord-
ing to the State shall be electors.

and by Adoption, October, 1845 and 1876.
United States, who shall have attained the

age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided in this state for a term of one year next preceding, and in the town in which he may offer himself to be admitted to the privileges of an elector, at least six months preceding the time he may so offer himself, and shall sustain a good moral character, shall, on his taking such oath as may be prescribed by law, be an elector.

(Amendment, 1897, Art. XXIX.) Every person shall be able to read in the English language any article of the constitution or any section of the statutes of this state before being admitted an elector.

SEC. 3. The privileges of an elector shall be forfeited by a conviction of bribery, forgery, perjury, duelling, fraudulent bankruptey, theft, or other offense for which an infamous punishment is inflicted.

(Amendment, 1875, Art. XVII.) The General Assembly shall have the power, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of both branches, to restore the privileges of an elector to those who may have forfeited the same by the conviction of a crime.

SEC. 5. The selectmen and town clerk of the several towns shall decide on the qualifications of electors, at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by law. (*Conn. Const., 1818, Art. VI, and Amendments.*)

SEC. 1629. Every woman who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, who shall be a citizen of this state or of the United States, and who will have resided in the state one year and in the town six months, and can read the English language, shall, after having been duly admitted, have the right to vote for any officer of schools and upon any question relating to education or to schools. (*General Statutes of Conn., 1902, Title 8, Ch. 103, p. 439.*)

DELAWARE.

SEC. 2. Every male citizen of this state of the age of twenty-one years who shall have been a resident thereof one year next preceding an election, and for the last three months a resident of the county, and for the last thirty days a resident of the hundred or election

district in which he may offer to vote, and in which he shall have been duly registered as hereinafter provided for, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the hundred or election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and in which he shall be registered, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people and upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people: *Provided, however,* that no person who shall attain the age of twenty-one years after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1900, or after that date shall become a citizen of the United States, shall have the right to vote unless he shall be able to read this Constitution in the English language and write his name; but these requirements shall not apply to any person who by reason of physical disability shall be unable to comply therewith; *and provided, also,* that no person in the military, naval, or marine service, of the United States shall be considered as acquiring a residence in this State, by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this state; and no idiot or insane person, pauper, or person convicted of a crime deemed by law a felony, or incapacitated under the provisions of this constitution from voting, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and the General Assembly may impose the forfeiture of the right of suffrage as a punishment for crime. (*Delaware Constitution, 1897, Art. V, Sec. 2, Amendments embodied.*)

In some districts of Delaware women can vote for school officers.

FLORIDA.

SEC. 1. (Amendment in 1894.) Every male person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, that shall, at the time of registration, be a citizen of the United States, and that shall have resided and had his habitation, domicile, home and place of permanent abode in Florida for one year and in the county for six months, shall in such county be deemed a qualified elector at all elections under this Constitution. Naturalized citizens of the United States at the time of and before registration shall produce to the registration office his certificate of naturalization or a duly certified copy thereof.

SEC. 2. The Legislature, at its first session after the ratification of this Constitution, shall provide by law for the registration of all the legally qualified voters in each county, and for the returns of elections; and shall also provide that after the completion, from time to time, of such registration, no person not duly registered according to law shall be allowed to vote.

SEC. 3. Every elector shall at the time of his registration take and subscribe to the following oath: "I do solemnly swear or affirm that I will protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Florida, that I am twenty-one years of age, and have been a resident of the State of Florida for twelve months and of this county for six months, and I am qualified to vote under the Constitution and laws of the State of Florida."

SEC. 4. No person under guardianship, non compos mentis or insane shall be qualified to vote at any election, nor shall any person convicted of felony by a court of record be qualified to vote at any election unless restored to civil rights.

SEC. 5. The Legislature shall have the power to, and shall enact the necessary laws to exclude from every office of honor, power, trust or profit, civil or military, within the state, and from the right of suffrage, all persons convicted of bribery, perjury, larceny, or other infamous crime, or who shall make, or become directly or indirectly interested in, any bet or wager, the result of which shall depend on any election; or that shall hereafter fight a duel or send or accept a challenge to fight or that shall be a second to either party, or that shall be the bearer of such challenge or acceptance; but the legal disability shall not accrue until after trial and conviction by due form of law. (*Constitution, 1885, Art. VI, with Amendments.*)

GEORGIA.

SEC. 1. Par. 1. After the year 1908, elections by the people shall be by ballot and only those persons shall be allowed to vote, who have been first registered in accordance with the requirements of law.

Par. 2. Every male citizen of this State who is a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old or upwards, not laboring under any of the disabilities named in this article, and possessing the qualifications provided by it, shall be an elector and entitled to register and to vote at any election by the people: *Provided*, that no soldier, sailor or marine in the military or naval service of the United States shall acquire the rights of an elector by reason of being stationed on duty in this State.

Par. 3. To entitle a person to register and to vote at any election by the people he shall have resided in this State one year next preceding the election and in the county in which he offers to vote six months next preceding the election, and shall have paid all taxes which may have been required of him since the adoption of the Constitution of 1877, that he may have had an opportunity of paying agreeably to law. Such payment must have been made at least six months prior to the election at which he offers to vote, except when such elections are held within six months from the expiration of the time fixed by law for the payment of such taxes.

Par. 4. Every male citizen of this State shall be entitled to register as an elector, and to vote in all elections in said State who is not disqualified under the provisions of Section 2 of Article II of this Constitution, and who possesses the qualifications prescribed in Paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section or who will possess them at the date of the election occurring next after his registration, and who in addition thereto comes within either of the classes provided for in the five following subdivisions of this paragraph.

1st. All person who have honorably served in the land or naval forces of the United States, in the Revolutionary War, or in the war of 1812, or in the war with Mexico, or in any war with the Indians, or in the war between the states, or in the war with Spain, or who honorably served in the land or naval forces of the Confederate states, or of the State of Georgia in the war between the states; or,

2nd. All persons lawfully descended from those embraced in the classes enumerated in the subdivision above; or,

3d. All persons who are of good character and understand the duties and obligations of citizenship under a republican form of government, or

4th. All persons who can correctly read in the English language any paragraph of the Constitution of the United States or of this State and correctly write the same in the English language when read to them by one of the registrars, and all persons who solely because of physical disability are unable to comply with the above requirement, but who can understand and give a reasonable interpretation of any paragraph of the Constitution of the United States or of this State that may be read to them by any one of the registrars, or,

5th. Any person who is the owner in good faith in his own right of at least forty acres of land situated in this State, upon which he resides, or is the owner in good faith in his own right of property situated in this State and assessed for taxation at the value of \$500.

SEC. 2. Par. 1. The General Assembly may provide, from time to time, for the registration of all electors, but the following classes of persons shall not be permitted to register, vote, or hold any office, or appointment of honor or trust in this State, to wit: 1st. Those who shall have been convicted, in any court of competent jurisdiction, of treason against the State, of embezzlement of public funds, malfeasance in office, bribery, or larceny, or of any crime involving moral turpitude, punishable by the law of this State, with imprisonment in the penitentiary, unless such person shall have been pardoned. 2d. Idiots and insane persons. (*Constitution of Georgia, 1877.*
Sec. 1 was ratified, 1908.)

IDAHO.

SEC. 2. Except as in this article otherwise provided, every male or female citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old, who has actually resided in this State or Territory for six months, and in the county where he or she offers to vote thirty days next preceding the

day of election, if registered as provided by law, is a qualified elector; and until otherwise provided by the legislature, women who have the qualifications prescribed in this article may continue to hold such school offices and vote at such school elections as provided by the laws of Idaho Territory.

SEC. 3. No person is permitted to vote, serve as a juror, or hold any civil office, who is under guardianship, idiotic or insane, or who has, at any place, been convicted of treason, felony, embezzlement of the public funds, bartering or selling, or offering to barter or sell his vote, or purchasing or offering to purchase the vote of another, or other infamous crime, and who has not been restored to the rights of citizenship, or who, at the time of such election, is confined in prison on conviction of a criminal offense, or who is a bigamist or polygamist, or is living in what is known as patriarchal, plural or celestial marriage, or in violation of any law of this State, or of the United States, forbidding any such crime; or who, in any manner, teaches, advises, counsels, aids, or encourages any person to enter into bigamy, polygamy, or such patriarchal, plural, or celestial marriage, or to live in violation of any such law, or to permit any such crime; or who is a member of or contributes to the support, aid, or encouragement of any order, organization, association, corporation or society, which teaches, advises, counsels, encourages, or aids any person to enter into bigamy, polygamy, or such patriarchal, plural, or celestial marriage, or which teaches or advises that the laws of this State prescribing rules of civil conduct, are not the supreme law of the State; nor shall Chinese, or persons of Mongolian descent, not born in the United States; nor Indians not taxed, who have not severed their tribal relations and adopted the habits of civilization, either vote, serve as jurors, or hold any civil office.

SEC. 4. The legislature may prescribe qualifications, limitations, and conditions for the right of suffrage additional to those prescribed in this article, but shall never annul any of the provisions in this article contained.

SEC. 5. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to

have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or other asylum at the public expense. (*Constitution of Idaho, 1889, Art. VI, Sec. 2, as amended, 1896.*)

ILLINOIS.

SEC. 1. Every person having resided in this State one year, in the county 90 days, and in the election district 30 days next preceding any election therein, who was an elector in this state on the first day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1848, or obtained a certificate of naturalization, before any court of record in this State, prior to the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1870, or who shall be a male citizen of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, shall be entitled to vote at such election.

SEC. 4. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this State by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this State, or in the military or naval services of the United States.

SEC. 5. No sailor, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed therein.

SEC. 7. The general assembly shall pass laws excluding from the right of suffrage persons convicted of infamous crimes.

(*Constitution of Illinois, 1870, Art. VII.*)

SEC. 66a. No pauper or inmate of any county poor house, insane asylum, or hospital in this State, shall by virtue of his abode at such county poor house, insane asylum or hospital, be deemed a resident or legal voter in the town, city, village or election district or precinct, in which such poor house, insane asylum or hospital may be situated; but every such person shall be deemed a resident of the town, city, village or election district or precinct, in which he resided next prior

to becoming an inmate of such county poor house, insane asylum or hospital.

SEC. 66b. That every honorably discharged soldier, or sailor who shall have been an inmate of any soldiers and sailors home within the State of Illinois for ninety days or longer, and who shall have been a citizen of the United States and resided in this State one year, in the county where any such home is located ninety days, and in the election district thirty days next preceding any election shall be entitled to vote in the election district in which any such soldiers and sailors home in which he is an inmate thereof as aforesaid, is located, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people and upon all questions that may be submitted to the vote of the people; provided, that he shall declare upon oath, if required so to do by any officer of election in said district, that it was his bona fide intention at the time he entered said home to become a resident thereof.

SEC. 70. No person who has been legally convicted of any crime, the punishment of which is confinement in the penitentiary, or who shall be convicted and sentenced under section 83 of this act shall be permitted to vote at any election, unless he shall be restored to the right to vote by pardon, or by the expiration of the term of his disenfranchisement under Section 83 of this act. (*Revised Statutes of Illinois, 1909, Ch. 46, pp. 966-967.*)

SEC. 33e. Any woman of the age of twenty-one years and upwards belonging to either of the classes mentioned in Article 7 of the constitution of the State of Illinois, who shall have resided in this state one year, in the county ninety days, and in the election district thirty days, preceding any election held for the purpose of choosing any officer of schools under the general or special school laws of the state, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the school district of which she shall at the time have been for thirty days a resident: *Provided*, any woman so desirous of voting at any such election shall have been registered in the same manner as is provided for the registration of male voters. (*Revised Statutes, Illinois, 1909, Ch. 46, p. 1039.*)

GENERAL SUFFRAGE PROVISIONS.

INDIANA.

SEC. 2. In all elections not otherwise provided for by this constitution, every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in the State during the six months, and in the township sixty days, and in the ward or precinct thirty days, immediately preceding such election; and every male of foreign birth of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in the United States one year and who shall have resided in this State during the six months, and in the township sixty days, and in the ward or precinct thirty days, immediately preceding such election, and shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, shall be entitled to vote in the township or precinct where he may reside, if he shall have been duly registered according to law.

SEC. 3. No soldier, seaman or marine, in the army or navy of the United States, or of their allies, shall be deemed to have acquired a residence in this State in consequence of having been stationed within the same; nor shall any such soldier, seaman or marine, have the right to vote.

SEC. 4. No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in the State by reason of his absence either on business of this state or of the United States.

SEC. 8. The General Assembly shall have power to deprive of the right of suffrage, and to render ineligible, any person convicted of an infamous crime. (*Constitution of Indiana, 1851, Art. II.*)

IOWA.

SEC. 1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State six months next preceding the election, and of the county in which he claims his vote, sixty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or hereafter may be authorized by law.

SEC. 4. No person in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident of this State by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State.

SEC. 5. No idiot or insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector. (*Constitution of Iowa, 1857, Art. II, as amended.*)

SEC. 1131. At all elections where women may vote, no registration of women shall be required; separate ballots shall be furnished for the question on which they are entitled to vote; a separate ballot box shall be provided in which all ballots cast by them shall be deposited, and a separate canvass thereof made by the judges of the election, and the returns thereof shall show such vote. The right of any citizen to vote at any city, town or school election, on the question of issuing any bonds for municipal or school purposes, and for the purpose of borrowing money, or on the question of increasing the tax levy shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex. (*Code of Iowa, 1897, Title VI. Ch. 3, p. 420.*)

SEC. 2747. To have the right to vote at a school meeting a person must have the same qualifications as for voting at a general election and must be at the time an actual resident of the corporation or sub-district. In any election hereafter held in any school corporation for the purpose of issuing bonds for school purposes or for increasing the tax levy, the right of any citizen to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex, and women may vote at such elections the same as men, under the same restrictions and qualifications, so far as applicable. (*Code of Iowa, 1897, Title XIII, Ch. 14, p. 933.*)

KANSAS.

SEC. 1. Every male person of twenty-one years and upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in Kansas six months next preceding any election, and in the township or ward in which he offers to vote at least thirty days next preceding

such election, shall be deemed a qualified elector: 1st. Citizens of the United States. 2nd. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intentions to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization.

SEC. 2. No person under guardianship, non compos mentis, or insane; no person convicted of felony, unless restored to civil rights; no person who has been dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, unless reinstated; no person guilty of defrauding the government of the United States, or any of the states thereof; no person guilty of giving or receiving a bribe, or offering to give or receive a bribe; and no person who has ever voluntarily borne arms against the government of the United States, or in any manner voluntarily aided or abetted in the attempted overthrow of said government, except all persons who have been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States since the first day of April, A. D. 1861, provided that they have served one year or more therein, shall be qualified to vote or hold office in this State, until such disability shall be removed by a law passed by a vote of two-thirds of all members of both branches of the legislature.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the services of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or of the high seas, nor while a student at any seminary of learning, nor while kept at almshouse or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in any public prison; and the legislature may make provision for taking the votes of electors who may be absent from their townships or wards, in the volunteer military services of the United States, or the militia services of this State; but nothing herein contained shall be deemed to allow any soldier, seaman or marine, in the regular army or navy of the United States, the right to vote. (*Constitution of Kansas, 1859, Art. V, as amended.*)

42. That in any election hereafter held in any city of the first, second or third class, for the election of city or school officers, or for-

the purpose of authorizing the issuance of any bonds for school purposes, the right of any citizen to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex; and women may vote at such election the same as men, under like restrictions and qualifications; and any woman possessing the qualifications of a voter under the act shall also be eligible to any such city or school office. (*General Statutes, Kansas, 1909, Ch. 16, Par. 733, p. 172.*)

CITIES OF THE FIRST CLASS.

In all elections held for the election of city or school officers or for the purpose of authorizing the issuance of any bonds for school purposes or other public improvements, the right of any citizen to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex, and women may vote at such election the same as men, under like restrictions and qualifications, and any woman possessing the qualifications of a voter under this act shall also be eligible to any such city or school office. (*General Statutes, Kansas, 1909, Ch. 17, Par. 877, p. 209.*)

208. All electors qualified to vote for municipal officers, including both male and female, are hereby deemed and declared legal electors and are hereby authorized and qualified to vote at any election held under the provisions of this act. (*General Statutes, Kansas, 1909, Ch. 17, Par. 1075, p. 250.*)

In all elections held for the election of city or school officers, or for the purpose of authorizing the issuance of any bonds for school purposes, or other public improvements, or in the adoption or rejection of this act, and in all elections held under this act, the right of any citizen to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex, and women may vote at such elections the same as men and under like restrictions and qualifications, and any woman possessing the qualifications of a voter under this act shall also be eligible to any such city or school office. (*General Statutes, Kansas, 1909, Ch. 17, Par. 1224, p. 288.*)

CITIES OF THE SECOND CLASS.

In all elections held under this act for the election of city officers or for the purposes of authorizing the issuance of any bonds for school purposes or for any other public improvement, the right of any citizen to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex, and women may vote at such elections under like restrictions and qualifications as men, and any woman possessing the same qualifications required for city officers under the provisions of this act shall be eligible to any city office. (*General Statutes, Kansas, 1909, Ch. 18, Par. 1478, p. 352.*)

SEC. 1. That in any election, hereafter held in any city of the first, second or third classes for the purpose of voting upon the question of the establishment and maintenance of a free public library and reading room of such city, the right of any citizen to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex, and any woman may vote at such election the same as men, under like restrictions and qualifications. (*Laws of Kansas, 1911, Ch. 185.*)

KENTUCKY.

SEC. 145. Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the State one year, and in the county six months, and the precinct in which he offers to vote sixty days, next preceding the election, shall be a voter in said precinct and not elsewhere; but the following persons are excepted and shall not have the right to vote. First: Persons convicted in any court of competent jurisdiction of treason, or felony, or bribery in any election, or of such high misdemeanor as the General Assembly may declare shall operate as an exclusion from the right of suffrage; but persons hereby excluded may be restored to their civil rights by executive pardon. Second: Persons, who, at the time of the election, are in confinement under the judgment of a court for some personal offense. Third: Idiots and insane persons.

SEC. 146. No person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State by reason of being stationed within the same. (*Constitution of Kentucky, 1890.*)

SEC. 1441. At all municipal elections, where the charter of a municipality requires the payment of a poll tax as a prerequisite to vote, the payment of said tax shall be a condition precedent to said right. (*Kentucky Statutes, 1899, Ch. 41, p. 592.*)

SEC. 4434. . . . At this election (school trustee) the qualified voters of the district shall be the electors; and any widow having a child between six and twenty years of age, and any widow or spinster having a ward between the ages of six and twenty years, may also vote. . . . (*Kentucky Statutes, 1899, Ch. 113, Art. VIII, p. 1503.*)

SEC. 4458. The will of the people of any district in relation to such a tax therein shall be determined by a vote of the qualified voters thereof at the time and place and in the manner prescribed in section 4434 of this Chapter, of the election of district trustees; and any widow or spinster residing in any school district, who is a taxpayer, or who has children within the ages fixed by the common school laws to be educated, shall be deemed a qualified voter under this Chapter. . . . (*Kentucky Statutes, 1899, Ch. 113, Art. IX, p. 1515.*)

LOUISIANA.

ART. 197. Every male citizen of this State and of the United States, native born or naturalized, not less than twenty-one years of age, and possessing the following qualifications, shall be an elector and shall be entitled to vote at any election in the State by the people, except as may be herein otherwise provided.

SEC. 1. He shall have been an actual bona fide resident of this State for two years, of the parish one year and of the precinct in which he offers to vote six months next preceding the election: *provided*, that removal from one precinct to another in the same parish

shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct from which he has removed, until six months after such removal.

SEC. 2. He shall have been, at the time he offers to vote, legally enrolled as a registered voter on his personal application, in accordance with the provisions of this constitution, and the laws enacted thereunder.

The qualifications of voters and the registration laws in force prior to the adoption of this constitution shall remain in force until December 31st, 1898, at which date all the provisions of this constitution relative to suffrage, registration and election, except as herein-after otherwise provided, shall go into effect, and the general assembly shall, and is hereby directed, at its regular session in 1898, to enact a general registration law to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution relative to the qualifications and registration of voters.

SEC. 3. He shall be able to read and write, and shall demonstrate his ability to do so when he applies for registration, by making, under oath administered by registration officer or his deputy, written application therefor, in the English language, or his mother tongue, which application shall contain the essential facts necessary to show that he is entitled to register and vote, and shall be entirely written, dated and signed by him, in the presence of the registration officer or his deputy, without assistance or suggestion from any person or any memorandum whatever, except the form of application herein-after set forth: *Provided, however,* that if the applicant be unable to write his application in the English language, he shall have the right, if he so demands, to write the same in his mother tongue from the dictation of an interpreter; and if the applicant is unable to write his application by reason of physical disability, the same shall be written at his dictation by the registration officer or his deputy, upon his oath of such disability. (Then follows application.)

SEC. 4. If he be not able to read and write, as provided by Section 3 of this article, then he shall be entitled to register and vote if he shall, at the time he offers to register, be the bona fide owner of

property assessed to him in this State at a valuation of not less than \$300 on the assessment roll of the current year in which he offers to register, or on the roll of the preceding year, if the roll of the current year shall not then have been completed and filed, and on which, if such property be personal only, all taxes due shall have been paid. The applicant for registration under this section shall make oath before the registration officer or his deputy that he is a citizen of the United States and of this State over the age of 21 years; that he possesses the qualifications prescribed in Section 1 of this article, that he is the owner of property assessed in this State to him at a valuation of not less than \$300, and if such property be personal only, that all taxes due thereon have been paid.

SEC. 5. No male person who was, on January 1st, 1867, or at any date prior thereto, entitled to vote under the constitution or statutes of any State of the United States, wherein he had resided, and no son or grandson or any such person not less than twenty-one years of age at the date of the adoption of this Constitution, and no male person of foreign birth, who was naturalized prior to the first day of January, 1898, shall be denied the right to register and vote in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational or property qualifications prescribed by this Constitution: *Provided*, he shall have resided in this State for five years next preceding the date at which he shall apply for registration and shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this article prior to September 1, 1898, and no person shall be entitled to register under this section after said date. An oath must be sworn to before the registration officer or his deputy, that the applicant is either the son or grandson of some one who was a legal voter in one of the United States. (The registration under this section shall close on the thirty-first day of August, 1898.) All persons whose names appear on said registration lists shall be admitted to register for all elections in this State without possessing the educational or property qualification prescribed by this constitution, unless otherwise disqualified, and all persons who do not by personal application claim exemption from the provisions

of Sections 3 and 4 of this article before September, 1898, shall be forever denied the right to do so.

ART. 198. No person less than sixty years of age shall be permitted to vote at any election in the State who shall not, in addition to the qualifications above prescribed, have paid on or before the thirty-first day of December, of each year, for the two years preceding the year in which he offers to vote, a poll tax of \$1.00 per annum, to be used exclusively in aid of the public schools of the parish in which such tax shall have been collected; which tax is hereby imposed on every male resident of this State between the age of twenty-one and sixty years. Poll taxes shall be a lien only upon assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

Every person liable for such tax shall, before being allowed to vote, exhibit to the Commissioners of Election his poll tax receipts for two years, issued on the official form, or duplicates thereof, in the event of loss, or proof of payment of such poll taxes may be made by a certificate of the tax collector, which shall be sent to the commissioners of the several voting precincts, showing a list of those who have paid said two years' poll taxes as above provided, and the dates of payment. It is hereby declared to be forgery, and punishable as such, for any tax collector or any person, to antedate, or alter, a poll tax receipt. Any person who shall pay the poll tax of another or advance the money for that purpose, in order to influence his vote, shall be guilty of bribery and punished accordingly. The provisions of this section as to the payment of poll taxes shall not apply to persons who are deaf and dumb, or blind, nor to persons under twenty-three years of age, who have paid all poll taxes assessed against them. This section shall not go into operation until after the general State election to be held in the year 1900, and the legislature elected in the year 1908 shall have authority to repeal or modify the same.

ART. 199. Upon all questions submitted to the taxpayers, as such, of any municipal or other political subdivision of this State, the

qualifications of such taxpayers as voters shall be those of age and residence prescribed by this article, and women taxpayers shall have the right to vote at all such elections, without registration, in person or by their agents, authorized in writing; but all other persons voting at such elections shall be registered voters.

ART. 202. The following persons shall not be permitted to register, vote or hold any office or appointment of honor, trust or profit in this State, to wit: Those who have been convicted of any crime punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, and not afterwards pardoned with express restoration of franchise; those who are inmates of any charitable institution, except the Soldiers' Home; those actually confined in any public prison; all indicted persons, and all persons notoriously insane or idiotic, whether interdicted or not.

ART. 208. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence, by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military of this State or of the United States; or while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States; or of the high seas; or while a student at any institution of learning. (*Constitution of Louisiana, 1898.*)

MAINE.

SEC. 1. Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, excepting paupers, persons under guardianship, and Indians not taxed, having his residence established in this State for the term of three months next preceding any election, shall be an elector for Governor, Senators and Representatives, in the town or plantation where his residence is so established; and the elections shall be by written ballot. But persons in the military, naval or marine service of the United States, or this State, shall not be considered as having obtained such established residence by being stationed in any garrison, barrack, or military place, in any town or plantation; nor shall the residence of a student at any seminary of

learning entitle him to the right of suffrage in the town or plantation where such seminary is established. No person, however, shall be deemed to have lost his residence by reason of his absence from the State in the military service of the United States, or of this State.

ARTICLE XXIX OF AMENDMENTS. No person shall have the right to vote or be eligible to office under the constitution of this State, who shall not be able to read the Constitution in the English language and write his name: *Provided, however,* that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect. (*Constitution of Maine, 1819, Art. II. Amendment adopted September 12, 1892.*)

MARYLAND.

SEC. 1. All elections shall be by ballot and every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, or upwards, who has been a resident of the State for one year, and of the Legislative District of Baltimore city, or of the county, in which he may offer to vote, for six months next preceding the election, shall be entitled to vote, in the ward or election district in which he resides, at all elections hereafter to be held in this State; and in case any county or city shall be so divided as to form portions of different electoral districts, for the election of representatives in congress, Senators, Delegates or other Officers, then to entitle a person to vote for such officer, he must have been a resident of that part of the county or city, which shall form a part of the electoral district, in which he offers to vote for six months, next preceding the election; but a person who shall have acquired a residence in such county or city, entitling him to vote at any such election, shall be entitled to vote in the election district from which he removes, until he shall have acquired a residence in the part of the county or city to which he has removed.

SEC. 2. No person above the age of twenty-one years, convicted of larceny or other infamous crime, unless pardoned by the Governor, shall ever thereafter, be entitled to vote at any election in this State; and no person under guardianship, as a lunatic, or as a person non compos mentis shall be entitled to vote.

SEC. 3. If any person shall give, or offer to give, directly or indirectly, any bribe, present or reward, or any promise, or any security, or the payment or the delivery of money, or any other thing, to induce any voter to refrain from casting his vote, or to prevent him in any way from voting, or to procure a vote for any candidate or any person proposed or voted for, as Elector or President and Vice-President of the United States, or Representative in Congress, or for any office of profit or trust, created by the Constitution or Laws of this State, or by the Ordinances, or Authority of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, the person giving, or offering to give, and the person receiving the same, and any person who gives, or causes to be given, an illegal vote, knowing it to be such, at any election to be hereafter held in this State, shall, on conviction in a Court of Law, in addition to the penalties now or hereafter to be imposed by law, be forever disqualified to hold any office of profit or trust, or to vote at any election thereafter.

SEC. 5. The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform Registration of the names of all the voters in this State who possess the qualifications prescribed in this Article, which Registration shall be conclusive evidence to the Judges of election of the right of every person thus registered to vote at any election thereafter held in this State; but no person shall vote at any election, Federal or State, hereafter to be held in this State, or at any municipal election in the City of Baltimore, unless his name appears in the list of registered voters; and until the General Assembly shall hereafter pass an Act for the Registration of the names of voters, the law in force on the first day of June, in the year 1867, in reference thereto, shall be continued in force, except so far as it may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution; and the registry of voters, made in

pursuance thereof, may be corrected, as provided in said law; but the names of all persons shall be added to the list of qualified voters by the officers of Registration, who have the qualifications prescribed in the first section of his Article, and who are not disqualified under the provisions of the second and third sections thereof. (*Constitution of Maryland, 1867, Art. I.*)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

CHAPTER 253.

An Act to propose an amendment to Article 1 of the Constitution of this State by adding thereto a new Section, to be known as Section 8, to follow Section 7 and to provide for the submission of said Amendment to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland (three-fifths of all members of each of the two houses concurring), that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to Article 1 of the Constitution of this State, which said section, if adopted by the qualified voters of this State, shall stand as an additional section to said Article 1, to be known as Section 8, to follow Section 7, of said Article.

SECTION 8. All State and municipal elections shall be conducted by the system commonly known as the Australian Ballot System, and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide by law for a form of ballot, uniform throughout the State, for use at all State elections in this State, and provide that on said ballot after the name of each candidate thereon who may have been duly nominated as the candidate of any political party or organization, there shall be printed the legal name of said party or organization; equal representation of the minority party among the judges and clerks of election, registers or other officers performing similar functions shall not be abolished by the General Assembly unless by a vote of four-fifths of all the members of each house.

The right to be registered as a qualified voter and the right to vote

at any State or municipal election in this State shall be limited to the following persons:

FIRST: Every male white citizen not disqualified by the second or third sections of this Article, possessing the qualifications as to age and residence mentioned in Section 1 of this Article.

SECOND: Every other male citizen not disqualified by the second or third section of this Article possessing the qualifications as to age and residence mentioned in Section 1 of this Article, who at the time of his application for registration is the bona fide owner of real or personal property, or both, in an amount of not less than five hundred dollars, is assessed therefor on the tax books of the City of Baltimore or one of the counties of this State, has been such owner and so assessed for two years next preceding his application for registration, shall have paid and shall produce receipts for the taxes on said property for said two years, and shall at the time of his application make affidavit before the officers of registration that he is the bona fide owner of the property so assessed to him and that he has been such owner for two years next preceding his application.

If any person other than those herein mentioned shall be or become legally entitled to be registered as voters at State Elections in this State, then this section shall be null and void and the General Assembly shall possess the same powers as if this section had never been adopted, and the laws of this State, including the local laws applicable to certain counties thereof, relating to the form of ballot to be used at elections, in force on the first day of July in the year nineteen hundred and ten, shall revive or continue in force until altered by the General Assembly, notwithstanding any Acts to the contrary which may have been passed while the terms of this section shall have been in force or while the General Assembly shall have believed or assumed the provisions of this section to be valid.

MASSACHUSETTS.

ARTICLE III OF AMENDMENTS. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age and upwards, excepting paupers and persons under guard-

ianship, who shall have resided within the commonwealth one year, and within the town or district in which he may claim a right to vote six calendar months next preceding any election of governor, lieutenant-governor, senators, or representatives, shall have the right to vote in such election of governor, lieutenant governor, senators, representatives; and no other person shall be entitled to vote in such election. (*Art. III of Amendments as Amended by Art. XXXII of Amendments.*)

ARTICLE XX OF AMENDMENTS. No person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name: *Provided, however,* that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age or upwards at the time this amendment shall take effect.

ARTICLE XXVIII, as amended by Article XXXI. No person having served in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, and having been honorably discharged from such service, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be disqualified therefor on account of receiving or having received aid from any city or town, or because of the non-payment of a poll tax. (*Constitution of Massachusetts, 1780, as amended, Art. III, April 9, 1821; Art. XXXII, Nov. 3, 1891; Art. XX, May 1, 1857; Art. XXVIII, Nov. 8, 1881; Art. XXXI, Nov. 4, 1890.*)

SEC. 13. Every female citizen having the qualifications of a male voter required by the preceding section, may have her name entered upon the list of voters for school committee, and shall have the right to vote for members of the school committee upon complying with the requirements hereinafter set forth.

(The preceding section is virtually an enumeration of the constitutional provisions contained above.) (*Revised Laws of Mass., 1902, Ch. 11, p. 107.*)

MICHIGAN.

SEC. 1. In all elections, every male inhabitant of this state, being a citizen of the United States; every male inhabitant residing in this state on the twenty-fourth day of June, 1835; every male inhabitant residing in this state on the first day of January, 1850; every male inhabitant of foreign birth, who, having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, 1894, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day; and every civilized male inhabitant of Indian descent, a native of the United States and not a member of any tribe, shall be an elector and entitled to vote; but no one shall be an elector or entitled to vote at any election unless he shall be above the age of twenty-one years, and have resided in this state six months and in the township or ward in which he offers to vote twenty days next preceding such election: *Provided*, that in time of war, insurrection or rebellion no qualified voter in the actual military service of the United States or of this state, or in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from the township, ward or state in which he resides; and the legislature shall provide by law the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the canvass and return of their vote.

SEC. 2. No elector shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his being employed in the service of the United States or of this state, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this state or of the United States or of the high seas, nor while a student at any institution of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in any public prison; except that honorably discharged soldiers, seamen and marines who have served in the military or naval forces of the United States or of this State and who reside in soldiers' homes established by this state may acquire a residence where such home is located.

SEC. 3. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this state in consequence of being stationed in any military or naval place within this state.

SEC. 4. Whenever any question is submitted to a vote of the electors which involves the direct expenditure of public money or the issue of bonds, every woman having the qualifications of male electors who has property assessed for taxes in any part of the district or territory to be affected by the result of such election shall be entitled to vote thereon. (*Const. of 1908, Art. III.*)

SEC. 17. In all school elections every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, male or female, who owns property which is assessed for school taxes in the district, or who is the parent or legal guardian of any child of school age included in the school census of said district, and who has resided in said district three months next preceding such election, shall be a qualified voter. On the question of voting school taxes every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, male or female, who owns property which is assessed for school taxes in the district, and who has resided in the district, as above stated, shall be a qualified voter: *Provided*, that the purchaser of land upon a land contract, who actually pays the taxes upon such land and resides thereon, may vote upon all questions; and where a husband and wife own property jointly and same is assessed for school taxes in the school district, each may, if otherwise qualified, vote upon all questions, including the question of raising money. (*Public Acts, 1909, No. 83, p. 126.*)

MINNESOTA.

SEC. 1. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards belonging to either of the following classes, who has resided in this State six months next preceding any election shall be entitled to vote at such election, in the election district, of which he shall at the time have been for thirty days a resident, for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be elected by the people. First: Citizens of

the United States who have been such for the period of three months next preceding any election. Second: Persons of mixed white and Indian blood, who have adopted the customs and habits of civilization. Third: Persons of Indian blood residing in this State, who have adopted the language, customs, and habits of civilization, after an examination before any district court of the State, in such manner as may be provided by law and shall have been pronounced by said court capable of enjoying the rights of citizenship within the State.

SEC. 2. No person not belonging to one of the classes specified in the preceding section; no person who has been convicted of treason or any felony, unless restored to civil rights; and no person under guardianship, or who may be non compos mentis, or insane, shall be entitled or permitted to vote at any election in this State.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have lost a residence by reason of his absence while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged upon the waters of this State or of the United States; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse or asylum; nor while confined in any public prison.

SEC. 4. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed within the same.

SEC. 8. Women may vote for school officers and members of library boards, and shall be eligible to hold any office, pertaining to the management of schools or libraries. Any woman of the age of twenty-one years and upward and possessing the qualifications requisite to a male voter may vote at any election held for the purpose of choosing any officers of schools or any members of library boards, or upon any measure relating to schools or libraries, and shall be eligible to hold any office pertaining to the management of schools and libraries. (*Constitution of Minnesota, 1857, Art. VII, Sec. 1, amended November 3, 1868, and November 3, 1896. Sec. 8 was adopted November 2, 1875, and amended November 8, 1898.*)

MISSISSIPPI.

SEC. 241. Every male inhabitant of this State, except idiots, insane persons and Indians not taxed, who is a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old and upwards, who has resided in this State two years, and one year in the election district, or in the incorporated city or town, in which he offers to vote, and who is duly registered as provided in this article, and who has never been convicted of bribery, burglary, theft, arson, obtaining money or goods under false pretenses, perjury, forgery, embezzlement or bigamy and who has paid, on or before the first day of February of the year in which he shall offer to vote, all taxes which may have been legally required of him, and which he has had an opportunity of paying according to law, for the two preceding years, and who shall produce to the officers holding the election satisfactory evidence that he has paid said taxes, is declared to be a qualified elector; but any minister of the gospel in charge of an organized church shall be entitled to vote after six months residence in the election district, if otherwise qualified.

SEC. 242. Oath taken at registration.

SEC. 243. Uniform poll tax of \$2. Can be increased to \$3 by the board of supervisors of any county. No criminal proceedings are allowed to enforce the collection of the poll tax.

SEC. 244. On and after the first day of January, A. D. 1892, every elector shall, in addition to the foregoing qualifications, be able to read any section of the constitution of this State; or he shall be able to understand the same when read to him, or give a reasonable interpretation thereof. A new registration shall be made before the next ensuing election after January 1st, A. D. 1892.

SEC. 245. Electors in municipal elections shall possess all the qualifications herein prescribed, and such additional qualifications as may be provided by law.

SEC. 249. No one shall be allowed to vote for members of the legislature or other offices who has not been duly registered under the constitution and laws of this State, by an officer of this State, legally

authorized to register the voters thereof. Any registration under the constitution and laws of this State by the proper officers of this State is hereby declared to be an essential and necessary qualification to vote at any and all elections.

SEC. 251. Electors shall not be registered within four months next before any election at which they may offer to vote; but appeals may be heard and determined and revision take place at any time prior to the election; and no person who, in respect to age and residence, becomes entitled to vote, within the said four months, shall be excluded from registration on account of his want of qualification at the time of registration. (*Constitution of Mississippi, 1890, Art. XII.*)

SEC. 4118. A person shall not be entitled to vote at any election who has not been duly registered four months before offering to vote, and who has not paid all taxes which have been legally required of him, and which he has had an opportunity of paying according to law, for the two preceding years, on or before the first day of February of the year in which he offers to vote.

SEC. 4119. A person shall not be registered unless he be able to read any section of the constitution, or, in case he cannot read, unless he be able to understand any section thereof when read to him, or to give a reasonable interpretation thereof.

SEC. 4120. A person who has been convicted of bribery, burglary, theft, arson, obtaining money or goods under false pretenses, perjury, forgery, embezzlement, or bigamy, shall not be registered, or, if registered, the name of such person shall be erased from the registration book on which it may be found by the registrar or by the election commissioners. Whenever any person shall be convicted in the circuit court of his county of any of said crimes, the registrar shall thereupon erase his name from the registration book; and whenever any person shall be convicted of any of said crimes in any other court of any county, the presiding judge thereof, or the justice of the peace, shall, on demand, certify the fact in writing to the registrar, who shall

thereupon erase the name of such person from the registration book, and file said certificate as a record of his office.

SEC. 4138. Every male inhabitant of this state, except idiots, insane persons, and Indians not taxed, who is a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old and upwards, who has resided in this State two years, and one year in the election district or city, town, or village in which he offers to vote, and who is able to read any section of the constitution of the State, or, if unable to read the same, who is able to understand the same, when read to him, or give a reasonable interpretation thereof, and who shall have been duly registered as an elector by an officer of this state, under the laws thereof, and who has never been convicted of bribery, burglary, theft, arson, obtaining money or goods under false pretenses, perjury, forgery, embezzlement, or bigamy, or who has paid all taxes which may have been legally required of him, and which he has had an opportunity to pay according to law, for the two preceding years, and who shall produce to the officers holding the election satisfactory evidence that he has paid such taxes on or before the first day of February of the year in which he shall offer to vote, shall be a qualified elector in and for the election district or city, town or village of his residence, and shall be entitled to vote at any election held not less than four months after his registration; but any minister of the gospel in charge of an organized church shall be entitled to vote after six months residence in the election district, city, town, or village, if otherwise qualified. (*Code of Mississippi, 1906, Ch. 119, p. 1131-1132, 1135.*)

MISSOURI.

SEC. 2. Every male citizen of the United States, and every male person of foreign birth, who may have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States according to law, not less than one year nor more than five years before he offers to vote, who is over the age of twenty-one years, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections by the people: First,

He shall have resided in the State one year immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote. Second, He shall have resided in the county, city or town where he shall offer to vote, at least sixty days immediately preceding the election.

SEC. 7. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State, or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the United States, or of the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in a poorhouse or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 8. No person, while kept at any poorhouse or other asylum, at public expense, nor while confined in any public prison, shall be entitled to vote at any election under the laws of this State.

SEC. 10. The General Assembly may enact laws excluding from the right of voting all persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime, or misdemeanors connected with the exercise of the right of suffrage.

SEC. 11. No officer, soldier, or marine, in the regular army or navy of the United States, shall be entitled to vote at any election in this State. (*Constitution, 1875, Art. VIII.*)

Proposed constitutional amendment relating to suffrage in elections. Providing for the repeal of Section 2 of Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Missouri.

Be it Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1912, there shall be submitted for adoption to the qualified voters of the state the following constitutional amendment, to wit:

SECTION 1. That Section 2, of Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Missouri be, and the same is hereby repealed and the following new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as Section

2: Section 2. Every male citizen of the United States, and every male person of foreign birth who shall (have) become a citizen of the United States, according to law by complying with all of the laws of naturalization in relation thereto, who is over the age of twenty-one years, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections by the people: First, He shall have resided in the state one year immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote. Second, He shall have resided in the county, city or town where he shall offer to vote at least sixty days immediately preceding the election. (*Laws, Missouri, 1911, p. 449.*)

MONTANA.

SEC. 2. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or over, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all general elections and for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people and upon all questions which may be submitted to the vote of the people: First, he shall be a citizen of the United States; Second, he shall have resided in this State one year immediately preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and in the town, county or precinct such time as may be prescribed by law: *Provided*, first, that no person convicted of felony shall have the right to vote unless he has been pardoned: *Provided*, second, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of the right to vote who has such right at the time of the adoption of this constitution: *Provided*, that after the expiration of five years from the time of the adoption of this constitution no person except citizens of the United States shall have the right to vote.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the State, or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the United States, nor while a student at any institution of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or other asylum at the public expense, nor while confined in any public prison.

SEC. 6. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed at any military or naval place within the same.

SEC. 8. No idiot, or insane person shall be entitled to vote at any election in this State.

SEC. 10. Women shall be eligible to hold the office of county superintendent of schools or any school district office and shall have the right to vote at any school district election. (*Constitution, 1889, Art. IX.*)

PAR. 1187. Upon all questions submitted to the vote of the taxpayers of this State, or any political division thereof, women who are taxpayers and possessed of the qualification of the right of suffrage required of men by the state constitution, equally with men, have the right to vote.

PAR. 1188. The payment of a tax upon property by any person assessed therefor on a county or city assessment roll next preceding the election at which a question is to be submitted to the vote of the taxpayers of the state, or to the vote of the taxpayers of such county or city, or any subdivision thereof, constitutes such person a taxpayer at such election within the meaning of the last preceding section. (*Montana Code, V. 1, 1895; Part III, Title 2, Ch. 2, p. 148.*)

SEC. 1777. Every citizen of the United States who has resided in the state of Montana for one year and thirty days in the school district next preceding the election, may vote thereat. Women of the age of twenty-one years and upwards who are citizens of the United States, and who have resided in the state of Montana one year, and in the school district for thirty days next preceding the day of election may vote thereat: *Provided, however,* that before any such person shall be entitled to vote in any district of the first class, he or she shall have registered as in this act hereinafter required. (*Laws of Montana, 1897, pp. 138-139.*)

SEC. 1. Whenever the city council of any city or town, having a corporate existence in this State, or hereafter organized under the provisions of this title, shall deem it necessary to borrow money or

contract indebtedness under its powers, as set forth in subdivision 64 of Section 4800 of the Political Code, or amendments thereto, the question of issuing bonds or contracting such indebtedness shall first be submitted to the qualified electors of such city or town in the manner hereinafter set forth: *Provided*, that taxpayers only, as defined in Section 1187 and 1188 of the Political Code, shall be entitled to vote on questions concerning the construction, purchase or securing of a water plant, water system, water supply, or sewerage. (*Laws, 1897, p. 226.*)

NEBRASKA.

SECTION 1. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the State six months, and in the county, precinct, or ward for the term provided by law, shall be an elector: First, Citizens of the United States. Second, Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, at least thirty days prior to an election.

SEC. 2. No person shall be qualified to vote who is *non compos mentis*, or who has been convicted of treason or felony under the law of the State, or of the United States, unless restored to civil rights.

SEC. 3. Every elector in the actual military service of the United States, or of this State, and not in the Regular Army, may exercise the right of suffrage at such place and under such regulations as may be provided by law.

SEC. 4. No soldier, seaman, or marine in the Army and Navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of the State in consequence of being stationed therein. (*Constitution, 1875, Art. VII.*)

5652. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state six months, in the county forty days, and in the precinct, township, or ward ten days, shall be an elector: First,

Citizens of the United States. Second, Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization at least thirty days prior to an election. (*Statutes of Nebraska, Vol. II, 1909, Ch. XVI, p. 1725.*)

SOUTH OMAHA DISTRICT.

8418. . . . *Provided*, that all women of the age of twenty-one years, who are residents and citizens of the cities included under the provisions of this act, and who have property assessed in their own names, or who have children of school age, shall be entitled to vote for members of the board of education, and upon all matters pertaining to the schools of said cities. Any woman desiring to vote as aforesaid shall not be required to register under the general registration laws applying to cities coming under the provisions of this act, but before she shall be allowed to vote as aforesaid, she shall be compelled to take oath before the election board in the precinct in which she desires to vote, that she has been a resident of said precinct for a period of ten days, a resident of said county and city for a period of forty days, and a resident of the State of Nebraska for a period of six months; that she is twenty-one years of age, and has property assessed in her own name or has children of school age. (Cities referred to are of a population 25,000 to 40,000.) (*Statutes of Nebraska, Vol. II, 1909, Ch. XXXVII, p. 2603.*)

NEVADA.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the United States (not laboring under the disabilities named in this Constitution) of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have actually, and not constructively, resided in this State six months, and in the district or county thirty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people;

and upon all questions submitted to the electors at such election: *Provided*, that no person who has been or may be convicted of treason or felony in any state or territory of the United States, unless restored to civil rights, and no person who after arriving at the age of eighteen years, shall have voluntarily borne arms against the United States, or held civil or military office under the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, unless an amnesty be granted to such by the Federal Government, and no idiot or insane person, shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the United States or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse or other asylum, at public expense; nor while confined at any public prison.

SEC. 3. The right of suffrage shall be enjoyed by all persons, otherwise entitled to the same, who may be in the military or naval service of the United States: *Provided*, the votes so cast shall be made to apply to the county and township of which said voters were *bona fide* residents at the time of their enlistment; *and provided further*, that the payment of a poll tax or a registration of such voters shall not be required as a condition to the right of voting. Provisions shall be made by law regulating the manner of voting, holding elections, and making returns of such elections, wherein other provisions are not contained in this constitution.

SEC. 6. Provision shall be made by law for the registration of the names of the electors within the counties of which they may be residents, and for the ascertainment, by proper proofs, of the persons who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage as hereby established, to preserve the purity of elections, and to regulate the manner of holding and making returns of the same; and the legislature shall have power to prescribe by law any other or further rules or oaths as may be deemed necessary as a test of electoral qualifications.

SEC. 7. The Legislature shall provide by law for the payment of an annual poll tax of not less than two nor exceeding four dollars for each male resident in the state between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years (uncivilized American Indians excepted), to be expended for the maintenance and betterment of the public roads. (*Constitution, 1864, Art. II, Sec. 1, amended, 1880; Sec. 7, amended 1910.*)

ART. XVIII. SEC. 1. The rights of suffrage and office holding shall not be withheld from any male citizen of the United States by reason of his color or previous condition of servitude. (*Amendment ratified in 1880.*)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ART. XI. All elections ought to be free; and every inhabitant of the state, having the proper qualifications, has equal right to elect and be elected into office; but no person shall have the right to vote, or be eligible to office under the constitution of this state, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and to write, *provided, however,* that this provision shall not apply to any person prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisition, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age or upwards on the first day of January, A. D. 1904.

(Part I. Amended Constitution of 1902.)

ART. XII. All persons qualified to vote in the election of senators shall be entitled to vote, within the district where they dwell, in the choice of representatives.

ART. XXVII. The Senate shall be the first branch of the legislature, and the senators shall be chosen in the following manner, viz.: every male inhabitant of each town, and parish with town privileges, and places unincorporated, in this state, of twenty-one years of age and upward, excepting paupers and persons excused from paying taxes at their own request, shall have a right, at the biennial or other meetings of the inhabitants of said town and parishes, to be duly

warned and holden biennially, wherever, in the month of November, to vote, in the town or parish wherein he dwell, for the senator in the district whereof he is a member.

ART. XLI. . . . And the qualifications of electors of the governor shall be the same as those for senators; . . .

(Part II, Amended Constitution, 1902.)

SECTION 1. Every male inhabitant of each town, being a native or naturalized citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, excepting paupers and persons excused from paying taxes at their own request, shall have a right, at any meeting, to vote in the town in which he dwells and has his home.

SEC. 2. No person shall be considered a pauper within the meaning of the preceding section unless he has been assisted as such within ninety days prior to the meeting in which he claims the right to vote.

SEC. 3. No soldier or sailor who served in the late rebellion and has been honorably discharged shall be deprived of his right to vote by reason of having received assistance from any town or county.

SEC. 4. No person shall be deprived of his right to vote by reason of having been excused from paying taxes in any town at his own request, if he shall, before he offers to vote, tender payment of all taxes assessed against him during the year prior to his offer to vote, to the moderator, to the collector of taxes, or to one of the selectmen, and, at the time he offers to vote, present evidence of such tender.

SEC. 5. No person shall be deprived of his right to vote by reason of having received assistance from any town or county for himself or family, within ninety days, if he shall tender payments aforesaid of all reasonable expenses which such town or county has incurred for such assistance within said time, but, upon making such tender, shall have his name placed upon the check list, and his vote shall be received.

SEC. 7. No alien not naturalized shall be entitled to vote at any town meeting.

SEC. 8. No person shall be considered as dwelling or having his home in any town, for the purpose of voting or being voted for at any meeting, unless he shall have resided within such town six months next preceding the day of meeting: *Provided, however,* that any legal voter moving from one ward to another ward in the same city of said state within six months next prior to any election shall not be deprived of his right of voting at such election in the ward from which he removed, if prior to such removal, he shall file a declaration in writing with the city clerk of said city, that he intends to vote at such election in the ward from which he removed.

SEC. 9. A residence acquired by any person in any town shall not be interrupted or lost by a temporary absence therefrom with the intention of returning thereto as his home.

SEC. 10. Any person who shall exercise the privilege of voting at any election in any town within this or any other state shall be deemed by that act to have elected such town to be his legal residence for the purpose of voting, and shall thereafter be disqualified to vote in any other town until he shall have gained a new residence as hereinbefore provided. (*Public Statutes and Session Laws of N. H., 1901, Title 7, Ch. 31, pp. 136-137.*)

SEC. 9. Any person, whether male or female, but in all other respects except sex qualified to vote in town affairs, may vote at school district meetings in the district in which such person has resided and had a home three months next preceding the meeting.

SEC. 11. If any person under the age of twenty-one years, or any alien not naturalized, or any person who has not resided and had his home in the district for three months and in the town for six months preceding, shall vote in any district meeting, or if any person shall give in more than one vote for any officer voted for at the meeting, or if any person, being under examination before the school board as to his qualifications as a voter, shall give any false name or answer, he shall be fined not exceeding thirty dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding three months. (*Public Statutes and Session Laws, New Hampshire, 1901, Ch. 90, p. 292.*)

(New Hampshire is to hold a convention to revise the constitution in June, 1912.)

NEW JERSEY.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people: *Provided*, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being stationed in any garrison, barracks, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; *and provided, further*, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

SECTION 2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery. (*Constitution of 1844, Art. II.*)

NEW MEXICO.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the United States, who is over the age of twenty-one years, and has resided in New Mexico twelve months, in the county ninety days, and in the precinct in which he offers to vote thirty days next preceding the election, except idiots, insane persons, persons convicted of a felonious or infamous crime unless restored to political rights, and Indians not taxed, shall be

qualified to vote at all elections for public officers. All school elections shall be held at different times from other elections. Women possessing the qualifications prescribed in this section for male electors shall be qualified electors at such school elections: *Provided*, that if a majority of the qualified voters of any school district shall, not less than thirty days before any school election, present a petition to the board of county commissioners against women suffrage in such district, the provisions of this section relating to woman's suffrage shall be suspended therein, and such provision shall not become again operative only upon the filing with said board of a petition signed by a majority of the qualified voters favoring the restoration thereof. The board of county commissioners shall certify the suspension or restoration of such suffrage to the proper school district.

The legislature shall have the power to require the registration of the qualified electors as a requisite for voting and shall regulate the manner, time and places of voting. The legislature shall enact such laws as will secure the secrecy of the ballot, the purity of elections, and to guard against the abuse of elective franchise. Not more than two members of the board of registration and not more than two judges of election shall belong to the same political party at the time of their appointment.

SEC. 3. The right of any citizen of the state to vote, hold office, or sit upon juries, shall never be restricted, abridged or impaired, on account of religion, race, language or color, or inability to speak, read or write the English or Spanish languages except as may be otherwise provided in this constitution; and the provisions of this section and of section one of this article shall never be amended except upon a vote of the people of this state in an election at which at least three-fourths of the electors voting in each county of the state shall vote for such amendment.

SEC. 4. No person shall be deemed to have acquired or lost residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or of the state, nor while a student at any school. (*Constitution of New Mexico, 1910, Art. VII.*)

NEW YORK.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for ninety days, and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding any election, and for the last four months a resident of a county and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elective by the people, and upon all questions which may be submitted to a vote of the people: *Provided*, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or the United States, in the army or navy thereof shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the Legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes and the election districts in which they respectively reside.

SECTION 2. No person who shall receive, accept, or offer to receive, or pay, offer or promise to pay, contribute, offer or promise to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at an election, or who shall make any promise to influence the giving or withholding any such vote, or who shall make or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, shall vote at such election; and upon challenge for such cause, the person so challenged, before the officers authorized for that purpose shall receive his vote, shall swear or affirm before such officers that he has not received or offered, does not expect to receive, has not paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed, offered or promised to contribute to another, to be paid or used, any money or other valuable thing as a compensation or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at such election, and has not made any promise to nor made or become directly or indirectly interested

in any bet or wager depending upon the result of such election. The legislature shall enact laws excluding from the rights of suffrage all persons convicted of bribery or any infamous crime.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence, by reason of his presence or absence, while employed in the service of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student at any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse, or other asylum, or institution, wholly or partly supported at public expense or by charity; nor while confined in any public prison.

SEC. 4. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established, and for the registration of voters; which registration shall be completed at least ten days before each election. Such registration shall not be required for town and village elections except by express provision of law. And in cities and towns having 5,000 inhabitants or more, according to the last preceding state enumeration of inhabitants, voters shall be registered upon personal application only; but voters not residing in such cities or villages shall not be required to apply in person for registration at the first meeting of the officers having charge of the registry of voters. (*New York Constitution, 1894, Art. II.*)

SEC. 55. A woman who possesses the qualifications to vote for town officers, except the qualifications of sex, and who is the owner of property in the town assessed upon the last preceding assessment-roll thereof, is entitled to vote upon a proposition to raise money by tax or assessment. (*Consolidated Laws of New York, v. 5, 1909, p. 6149.*)

SEC. 203. A person shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting for the election of school district offices, and upon all other matters which may be brought before such meeting who is:

1. A citizen of the United States.
2. Twenty-one years of age.

3. A resident within the district for a period of thirty days next preceding the meeting at which he offers to vote; and who in addition thereto possesses one of the following four qualifications: (a) Owns or hires, or is in the possession under a contract of purchase of real property in such district liable to taxation for school purposes; or (b) Is the parent of a child of school age, provided such child shall have attended the district school in the district in which the meeting is held for a period of at least eight weeks during the year preceding such school meeting; or (c) Not being the parent, has permanently residing with him a child of school age who shall have attended the district school for a period of at least eight weeks during the year preceding such meeting; or (d) Owns any personal property, assessed on the last preceding assessment-roll of the town, exceeding fifty dollars in value, exclusive of such as is exempt from execution.

No person shall be deemed to be ineligible to vote at any such meeting, by reason of sex, who has the other qualifications required by this section. (*Consolidated Laws of New York, Suppl., 1910, v. 7, p. 181.*)

NORTH CAROLINA.

SECTION 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, twenty-one years of age, and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article, shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

SEC. 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months, and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote, four months next preceding the election: *Provided*, that the removal from one precinct, ward or other election district, to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in the precinct, ward, or other election district from which he has removed until four months after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any

crime, the punishment of which now is, or may hereafter be imprisonment in the State's prison shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this article.

SEC. 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the constitution in the English language; and before he shall be entitled to vote, he shall have paid, on or before the first day of May of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax for the previous year as prescribed by Article V, Section 1 of this constitution. But no male person who was on January first, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any state in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal descendent of any such person shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications herein provided: *Provided*, he shall have registered in accordance with the terms of this section prior to December 1st, 1908. The General Assembly shall provide for the registration of all persons entitled to vote under the educational qualifications herein prescribed, and shall, on or before November 1st, 1908, provide for the making of a permanent record of such registration, and all persons so registered shall forever thereafter have the right to vote in all elections by the people in this State, unless disqualified under Section 2 of this Article: *Provided*, such person shall have paid his poll tax as above required. (*Constitution, 1876, Art. VI, as amended.*)

NORTH DAKOTA.

SECTION 121. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards belonging to either of the following classes, who shall

have resided in the state one year, and in the county six months, and in the precinct ninety days next preceding any election, shall be a qualified elector at such election: 1. Citizens of the United States. 2. Civilized persons of Indian descent who shall have severed their tribal relations two years next preceding such election. (*Art. II, Amendments to Constitution.*)

SEC. 122. The legislative assembly shall be empowered to make further extensions of suffrage hereafter, at its discretion, to all citizens of mature age and sound mind, not convicted of crime without regard to sex; but no law extending or restricting the right of suffrage shall be in force until adopted by a majority of the electors of the state voting at a general election.

SEC. 125. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this state by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this state, or in the military or naval service of the United States.

SEC. 126. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this state in consequence of his being stationed therein.

SEC. 127. No person who is under guardianship, non compos mentis or insane shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor any person convicted of treason or felony unless restored to civil rights; and the legislature shall by law establish an educational test as a qualification, and may prescribe penalties for failing, neglecting or refusing to vote at any general election. (*Art. II, of Amendments.*)

SEC. 128. Any woman having the qualifications enumerated in Section 121, of this article, as to age, residence and citizenship, and including those now qualified by the laws of the territory, may vote for all school officers, and upon all questions pertaining solely to school matters and be eligible to any school office. (*Const., 1889, Art. V., amended.*)

OHIO.

SECTION 1. Every white male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of the

state one year next preceding the election, and of the county, township, or ward, in which he resides, such time as may be provided by law, shall have the qualifications for an elector, and be entitled to vote at all elections.

SEC. 4. The General Assembly shall have power to exclude from the privilege of voting, or of being eligible to office, any person convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime.

SEC. 5. No person in the military, naval, or marine service of the United States shall, by being stationed in any garrison, or military, or naval station, within the state, be considered a resident of the state.

SEC. 6. No idiot, or insane person, shall be entitled to the privileges of an elector. (*Constitution, Ohio, 1851, Art. V.*)

SEC. 4861. Every male citizen of the United States, who is of the age of twenty-one years or over, and possesses the qualifications in regard to residents hereinafter provided, shall be entitled to vote at all elections.

SEC. 4862. Every woman, born in the United States, or who is the wife or daughter of a citizen of the United States, who is over twenty-one years of age and possesses the necessary qualifications in regard to residence hereinafter provided for men shall be entitled to vote and to be voted for member of the board of education and upon no other question.

SEC. 4863. No person shall be permitted to vote at any election unless he shall have been a resident of the state for one year, resident of the county for thirty days, and, except as provided in the next section, resident of the township, village or ward of a city or village for twenty days next preceding the election at which he offers to vote.

SEC. 4865. Such voter so removing with his family from a township to a village or ward of a city or village in the same county shall not have the right to vote at any municipal election held in such city or village, unless he shall have resided therein twenty days prior to such municipal election.

SEC. 4867. Disabled soldiers who are inmates of a national

asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers, who are citizens of the United States and have resided in this state one year next preceding the election and are otherwise qualified as to age and residence within the county and township, shall have their lawful residence in the county and township in which such asylum is located.

SEC. 4868. The legal residence of a qualified voter who may be an inmate of an infirmary owned or maintained by a city shall be the ward or precinct of such city where such inmate was so domiciled or resident at the time of his admission to such infirmary and shall so continue during the time he may be an inmate thereof.

SEC. 4869. A municipal lodging-house shall not constitute a legal residence of any person so as to qualify him as an elector in such municipality. (*General Code, Ohio, 1910, Vol. 1.*)

OKLAHOMA.

SEC. 1. The qualified electors of the State shall be male citizens of the United States, male citizens of the State, and male persons of Indian descent, native of the United States, who are over the age of twenty-one years, who have resided in the State one year, in the county six months, and in the election precinct thirty days, next preceding the election at which any such elector offers to vote: *Provided*, that no person adjudged guilty of a felony after the adoption of this constitution, subject to such exceptions as the legislature may prescribe, unless his citizenship shall have been restored in the manner provided by law; nor any person, while kept in a poorhouse or other asylum at the public expense, except Federal and Confederate ex-soldiers; nor any person in a public prison, nor any idiot or lunatic, shall be entitled to vote at any election under the laws of this State.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of voting, no member of the regular Army or Navy of the United States shall gain a residence in this State by reason of being stationed in this State, nor shall any such person lose a residence in the State while absent from the State in the military service of the United States.

SEC. 3. Until otherwise provided by law, all female citizens of this State, possessing like qualifications of male electors, shall be qualified to vote at school district elections or meetings. (*Constitution of Oklahoma, Art. III, 1907.*)

SEC. 2. The qualified electors of the State shall be male citizens of the United States, male citizens of the State, and male persons of Indian descent, natives of the United States who are over the age of twenty-one years, who have resided in the State one year, in the county six months, and in the election precinct thirty days next preceding the election at which any elector offers to vote: *Provided*, that no person adjudged guilty of a felony after the adoption of the Constitution of this State, subject to such exceptions as the legislature may prescribe, unless his citizenship shall have been restored in the manner provided by law; nor any person while kept in a poor-house or asylum at the public expense, except Federal and Confederate ex-soldiers; nor any person in the public prison, nor any idiot or lunatic, nor shall any person be allowed to vote in any election held herein, unless he is able to read and write any section of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; but no person who was on January 1st, 1866, or any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under any form of government, or who at that time resided in some foreign nation, and no lineal descendent of such person shall be denied the right to vote because of his inability to so read and write section of such Constitution. (*Laws, Oklahoma, 1911, Ch. 106, Sec. 2.*)

OREGON.

SECTION 2. In all elections not otherwise provided for by this constitution, every white male citizen of the United States of the the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in this State during the six months immediately preceding such election, and every white male of foreign birth, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in the United States one year,

and shall have resided in this State during the six months immediately preceding such election, and shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States one year preceding such election, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, shall be entitled to vote at all elections authorized by law.

SEC. 3. No idiot or insane person shall be entitled to the privileges of an elector; and the privilege of an elector shall be forfeited by a conviction of any crime which is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or of this State; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almshouse or other asylum at public expense; nor while confined in any public prison.

SEC. 5. No soldier, seaman, or marine in the Army or Navy of the United States, or their allies, shall be deemed to have acquired a residence in the State in consequence of having been stationed within the same; nor shall any such soldier, seaman, or marine have the right to vote.

SEC. 6. No negro, chinaman, or mulatto shall have the right of suffrage. (*Oregon Constitution, 1857, Art. II.*)

SEC. 3386. Any citizen of this State, male or female, who is twenty-one years of age and has resided in the district thirty days immediately preceding the meeting for election and has property in the district, as shown by the last county assessment, and not assessed by the sheriff, nor while he or she is liable or subject to pay a tax, shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting or election in said district: *Provided*, that, for the purposes of this section, any man who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and has resided in the State for six months immediately preceding the meeting or election where he proposes to vote, shall be

considered a citizen of this State: *Provided, further*, that any person shall be deemed to have complied with the property qualification imposed by this section who presents to the directors or judges of election satisfactory evidence that he or she has stock, shares, or ownership in any corporation, firm, or copartnership which has property in the district, as shown by the last county assessment, and not assessed by the sheriff, on which such corporation, firm, or copartnership pays a tax, even though his or her individual name does not appear upon the tax roll: *Provided, further*, that in districts of the third class, any head of a family who is otherwise a qualified elector, and having children of school age, may vote at such election without property qualifications. The chairman of any such school meeting, or any qualified voter, is hereby authorized to challenge any person. . . . (The remainder of the section has to do with persons who are challenged because of lack of the above qualifications.) (*Codes and Statutes of Oregon, Vol. 2, pp. 1152-1153.*)

There is an Equal Suffrage amendment now pending, which will be referred to the people at the next general election, November, 1912.

PENNSYLVANIA.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact: 1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. 2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election. 3. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. 4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall

and shall have resided in this State during the six months preceding such election, and shall have declared to become a citizen of the United States one year previous to such election, conformably to the laws of the United States of naturalization, shall be entitled to vote at all elections by law.

SEC. 3. No idiot or insane person shall be entitled to be an elector; and the privilege of an elector shall be suspended by conviction of any crime which is punishable in a penitentiary.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his being employed in the service of the United States, or of the high seas; nor while engaged in the navigation of the United States, or of a seminary of learning; nor while kept a-
sylum at public expense; nor while con-

SEC. 5. No soldier, seaman, or marin
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SEC. 6. No negro, chinaman, or suffrage. (*Oregon Constitution, 1857*)

SEC. 3386. Any citizen of this twenty-one years of age and has resided immediately preceding the meeting of the district, as shown by the last census by the sheriff, nor while he or she shall be entitled to vote at any election in the district: *Provided*, that, for the election of members of the House of Representatives who has declared his intention to vote in the United States, and has resided in the district for a period of one year preceding the election, and while he or she shall be entitled to vote at any election in this state.

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SEC. 8. Any person, who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to any elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required, to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth; and any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poorhouse or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison. (*Constitution of Pennsylvania, 1873, Art. VIII, Sec. 1, Amended November 5th, 1901.*)

RHODE ISLAND.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who has had his residence and home in this state

for one year, and in the town or city in which he may claim a right to vote, six months next preceding the time of voting, and who is really and truly possessed in his own right of real estate in such town or city of the value of \$134 over and above all incumbrances, or which shall rent for seven dollars per annum over and above any rent reserved or the interest of any incumbrances thereon, being an estate in fee simple, fee-tail, for the life of any person, or an estate in reversion or remainder, which qualifies no other person to vote, the conveyance of which estate, if by deed, shall have been recorded at least ninety days, shall thereafter have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers and on all questions in all legal town or ward meetings so long as he continues so qualified. And if any person hereinbefore described shall own any such estate within this state out of the town or city in which he resides, he shall have a right to vote in the election of all general officers and members of the general assembly in the town or city in which he shall have had his residence and home for the term of six months next preceding the election, upon producing a certificate from the clerk of the town or city in which his estate lies, bearing date within ten days of the time of his voting, setting forth that such person has a sufficient estate therein to qualify him as a voter; and that the deed, if any, has been recorded ninety days.

Sec. 2. Annulled by Article VII of Amendments, April, 1888, and the following substituted: Every male citizen of the United States of the age of 21 years, who has had his residence and home in this State for two years, and in the town or city in which he may offer to vote six months next preceding the time of his voting, and whose name shall be registered in the town or city where he resides on or before the last day of June, (See Article XI, Section 11, of amendments); in the year next preceding the time of his voting, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers and in all questions in all legally organized town or ward meetings: *Provided*, that no person shall at any time be allowed to vote in the election of the city council of any city, or upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in any city or town, unless he shall within the year next preceding have

paid a tax assessed upon his property therein, valued at least at \$134.

SEC. 3. Annulled by Article VII of Amendments, April, 1888, and following substituted: The assessors of each town and city shall annually assess upon every person, who, if registered, would be qualified to vote, a tax of \$1.00, or such sum as with his other taxes shall amount to \$1.00, which tax shall be paid into the treasury of such town or city and be applied to the support of the public schools therein: *Provided*, that such tax assessed upon any person who has performed military duty shall be remitted for the year he shall perform such duty; and said tax assessed upon any mariner for any year while he is at sea, or upon any person who by reason of extreme poverty is unable to pay said tax, shall, upon application of such mariner or person, be remitted. The general assembly shall have power to provide by law for the collection and remission of said tax.

SEC. 4. No person in the military, naval, marine, or any other service of the United States shall be considered as having the required residence by reason of being employed in any garrison, barracks, or military or naval station in this State; and no pauper, lunatic, person non compos mentis, person under guardianship, or member of the Narragansett Tribe of Indians, shall be permitted to be registered or to vote. Nor shall any person convicted of bribery, or of any crime deemed infamous at common law, be permitted to exercise that privilege, until he be expressly restored thereto by act of the general assembly.

SEC. 5. Persons residing on lands ceded by this State to the United States shall not be entitled to exercise the privilege of electors.

SEC. 6. The general assembly shall have full power to provide for a registry of voters, to prescribe the manner of conducting the elections, the forms of certificates, the nature of the evidence to be required in case of a dispute as to the right of any person to vote, and generally to enact all laws necessary to carry this article into effect, and to prevent abuse, corruption and fraud in voting.

ARTICLE IV OF AMENDMENTS. Electors in this State who, in

time of war, are absent from the State, in the actual military service of the United States, being otherwise qualified, shall have a right to vote in all elections in the State for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in Congress, and general officers of the State. The general assembly shall have full power to provide by law for carrying this article into effect; and until such provision shall be made by law, every such absent elector, on the day of such elections, may deliver a written or printed ballot, with the names of the persons voted for thereon, and his Christian and surname, and his voting residence in the State, written at length on the back thereof, to the officer commanding the regiment or company to which he belongs; and all such ballots, certified by such commanding officer to have been given by the elector whose name is written thereon, and returned by such commanding officer to the secretary of state within the time prescribed by law for counting the votes in such elections, shall be received and counted with the same effect as if given by such elector in open town, ward, or district meetings; and the clerk of each town or city, until otherwise provided by law, shall within five days after any such election, transmit to the secretary of state a certified list of the names of all such electors on their respective voting lists. (*Constitution of R. I., 1842, Article II, as amended in 1888 and 1864.*)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SEC. 3. Every male citizen of this State and of the United States 21 years of age and upwards, not laboring under the disabilities named in this Constitution and possessing the qualifications required by it, shall be an elector.

SEC. 4. The qualifications for suffrage shall be as follows: (a) Residence in the State for two years, in the County one year, in the polling precinct in which the elector offers to vote four months, and the payment six months before any election of any poll tax then due and payable: *Provided*, that ministers in charge of an organized

church and teachers of public schools shall be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State, otherwise qualified. (b) Registration, which shall provide for the enrollment of every elector once in ten years, and also an enrollment during each and every year of every elector not previously registered under the provisions of this Article. (c) Up to January 1st, 1898, all male persons of voting age applying for registration who can read any Section in this Constitution submitted to them by the registration officer, or understand and explain it when read to them by the registration officer, shall be entitled to register and become electors. A separate record of all persons registered before January 1st, 1898, sworn to by the registration officer, shall be filed, one copy with the Clerk of Court and one in the office of the Secretary of State, on or before Februrary 1st, 1898, and such persons shall remain during life qualified electors unless disqualified by the other provisions of this Article. The certificate of the Clerk of Court or Secretary of State shall be sufficient evidence of the right of said citizens to any subsequent registration and the franchise under the limitation herein imposed. (d) Any person who shall apply for registration after January 1st, 1898, if otherwise qualified shall be registered: *Provided*, that he can both read and write any Section of this Constitution submitted to him by the registration officer or can show that he owns, and has paid all taxes collectable during the previous year on property in this State assessed at \$300 or more. (e) Managers of election shall require of every elector offering to vote at any election, before allowing him to vote, proof of the payment of all taxes, including poll tax, assessed against him and collectable during the previous year. The production of a certificate or of the receipt of the officer authorized to collect such taxes shall be conclusive proof of the payment thereof. (f) The General Assembly shall provide for issuing to each duly registered collector a certificate of registration, and shall provide for the renewal of such certificate when lost, mutilated or destroyed, if the applicant is still a qualified elector under the provisions of this Constitution, or if he has been registered as provided in subsection c.

SEC. 6. The following persons are disqualified from being registered or voting. 1st. Persons convicted of burglary, arson, obtaining goods or money under false pretenses, perjury, forgery, robbery, bribery, adultery, bigamy, wife beating, house breaking, receiving stolen goods, breach of trust with fraudulent intent, fornication, sodomy, incest, assault with intent to ravish, miscegenation, larceny, or crimes against the election laws: *Provided*, that the pardon of the Governor shall remove such disqualification. 2nd. Persons who are idiots, insane, paupers supported at the public expense, and persons confined in the public prison.

SEC. 7. For the purpose of voting, no person shall have been deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or of the high seas, nor while a student at any institution of learning.

SEC. 12. Electors in municipal elections shall possess the qualifications and be subject to the disqualifications herein prescribed. The production of a certificate of registration from the registration officers of the County as an elector at a precinct included in the incorporated city or town in which the voter desires to vote is declared a condition prerequisite to his obtaining a certificate of registration for municipal elections, and in addition he must have been a resident within the corporate limits at least four months before the election and have paid all taxes due and collectable for the preceding fiscal year. The General Assembly shall provide for the registration of all voters before each election in municipalities: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall apply to any municipal elections which may be held prior to the general election of the year 1896.

SEC. 13. In authorizing a special election in any incorporated city or town in this State for the purpose of bonding the same, the General Assembly shall prescribe as a condition precedent to the holding of said election a petition from a majority of the free holders of said city or town as shown by its tax books, and at such elections

all electors of such city or town who are duly qualified for voting under Section 12 of this Article, and who have paid all taxes, State, County and municipal, for the previous year, shall be allowed to vote; and the vote of a majority of those voting in said election shall be necessary to authorize the issue of said bonds. (*Constitution of South Carolina, 1895, Article II.*)

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SECTION 1. Every male person resident of this State who shall be of the age of 21 years and upwards, not otherwise disqualified, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall be a qualified elector under the laws of the territory of Dakota at the date of the ratification of this constitution by the people, or who shall have resided in the United States one year, in this State 6 months, in the county 30 days and in the election precinct where he offers his vote ten days next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election. First. Citizens of the United States. Second. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States upon the subject of naturalization.

SEC. 6. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this State by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this State, or in the military or naval service of the United States.

SEC. 7. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed therein.

SEC. 8. No person under guardianship, non compos mentis or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election, nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony be qualified to vote at any election unless restored to civil rights.

SEC. 9. Any woman having the qualifications enumerated in Section 1, of this article, as to age, residence and citizenship, and

including those now qualified by the laws of the territory, may vote at any election held solely for school purposes and may hold any office in this State except as otherwise provided in this constitution.

(*Constitution of South Dakota, 1889, Art. 7.*)

TENNESSEE.

SECTION 1. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years, being a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State for twelve months, and of the county wherein he may offer his vote for six months, next preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly, and other civil officers for the county or district in which he resides; and there shall be no qualification attached to the right of suffrage, execpt that each voter shall give to the judges of election, where he offers to vote, satisfactory evidence that he has paid the full taxes assessed against him for such preceding period as the Legislature shall prescribe, and at such time as may be prescribed by law; without which his vote cannot be received. And all male citizens of the State shall be subject to the payment of poll taxes and to the performance of military duty within such ages as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall have power to enact laws requiring voters to vote in the election precincts in which they may reside, and laws to secure the freedom of election and the purity of the ballot box.

SEC. 2. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage persons who may be convicted of infamous crimes. (*Constitution of Tennessee, 1870, Art. IV.*)

SEC. 1170. No person shall vote at any election in this State who has been convicted of bribery, or the offer to bribe, of larceny, or any other offense declared infamous by the laws of this State, unless he has been restored to citizenship in the mode pointed out by law. (*Code of Tenn., 1896, p. 371.*)

TEXAS.

SECTION 1. The following classes of persons will not be allowed to vote in this State, to wit: First. Persons under twenty-one years of age. Second. Idiots and lunatics. Third. All paupers supported by any county. Fourth. All persons convicted of any felony, subject to such exceptions as the legislature may make. Fifth. All soldiers, marines, and seamen employed in the service of the Army or Navy of the United States.

SEC. 2. Every male person subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election, and the last six months within the district or county in which he offers to vote, shall, be deemed a qualified elector; and every male person of foreign birth subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications, who, not less than six months before any election at which he offers to vote, shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, in accordance with the Federal naturalization laws, and shall have resided in this State one year next preceding such election, and the last six months in the county in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector; and all electors shall vote in the election precinct of their residence. *Provided*, that all electors living in any unorganized county may vote at any election precinct, in the county, to which such county is attached for judicial purposes. *(Amended Dec. 18, 1896.)*

SEC. 3. All qualified electors of the State, as herein described, who shall have resided for six months immediately preceding an election within the limits of any city or corporate town shall have the right to vote for mayor and all other elective officers; but in all elections to determine expenditure of money or assumption of debt only those shall be qualified to vote who pay taxes on property in said city or incorporated town: *Provided*, that no poll tax for the payment of debts thus incurred shall be levied upon the persons debarred from voting in relation thereto.

SEC. 4. In all elections by the people the vote shall be by ballot, and the legislature shall provide for the numbering of tickets and make such other regulations as may be necessary to detect and punish fraud and preserve the purity of the ballot box; and the legislature may provide by law for the registration of all voters in all cities containing a population of ten thousand inhabitants or more. (*Constitution of Texas, 1876, Art. VI, Amended Sept. 22, 1891.*)

UTAH.

SECTION 1. The rights of citizens of the State of Utah to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex. Both male and female citizens of this State shall enjoy equally all civil, political, and religious rights and privileges.

SEC. 2. Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who shall have been a citizen for ninety days, and shall have resided in the State or Territory one year, in the county four months, and in the precinct sixty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election except as herein otherwise provided.

SEC. 5. No person shall be deemed a qualified elector of this State unless such person be a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 6. No idiot, insane person, or person convicted of treason or crime against the elective franchise, unless restored to civil rights, shall be permitted to vote at any election or be eligible to hold office in this State.

SEC. 7. Except in election levying a special tax or creating indebtedness, no property qualification shall be required for any person to vote or hold office. (*Constitution of Utah, 1895, Art. IV.*)

308. Any city or town in this State is hereby authorized to incur an indebtedness not exceeding four per cent. of the value of taxable property therein; for the purpose of supplying such city or town with water, artificial light, or sewers, when the works for supplying such city or town with water, artificial light, and sewers, shall be owned

and controlled by the municipality, when the proposition to create such debt shall have been submitted to a vote of such qualified electors as shall have paid a property tax in the year preceding such election and a majority of those voting thereon shall have voted in favor of incurring such debt. (*Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, Ch. 24, p. 225.*)

1875. Any school district or any board of education of a city of the first or of the second class may create indebtedness for the maintenance of the schools within such district or city not in excess of the taxes for the current school year; and any school district or board of education may create indebtedness for the purpose of purchasing school sites and erecting school buildings not in excess of any tax that may have been lawfully imposed for such purposes, and prior to the collection thereof, but no debt in excess of the school taxes for the current year shall be created by any school district in any county, or by the board of education of any city of the first or of the second class of this State, unless the proposition to create such debt shall have been submitted to a vote of such qualified electors as shall have paid a property tax therein during the twelve calendar months next preceding such election, and a majority of those voting thereon shall have voted in favor of incurring such debt. The election provided for in this section shall be held, conducted, and returns made, as provided in Section 1941. (*Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, Ch. 14, p. 710.*)

VERMONT.

SEC. 21. Every man of the full age of twenty-one years, having resided in this State for the space of one whole year next before the election of Representatives, and is of a quiet and peaceable behavior, and will take the following oath or affirmation, shall be entitled to all the privileges of a freeman of this State. You solemnly swear or (affirm) that whenever you give your vote on suffrage, touching any matter that concerns the State of Vermont, you will

do it so as in your conscience you shall judge will most conduce to the best good of the same, as established by the constitution, without fear or favor of any man.

SEC. 34. All elections, whether by the people or the Legislature, shall be free and voluntary; and any elector who shall receive any gift or reward for his vote, in meat, drink, monies or otherwise, shall forfeit his right to elect at that time, and suffer such other penalty as the law shall direct; and any person who shall directly or indirectly give, promise, or bestow, any such rewards to be elected, shall thereby be rendered incapable to serve for the ensuing year, and be subject to such further punishment as a future Legislature shall direct.

SEC. 39. Every person, of good character, who comes to settle in this State, having first taken an oath or affirmation of allegiance to the same, may purchase, or by other just means acquire, hold and transfer land, or other real estate; and after one year's residence shall be deemed a free denizen thereof, and entitled to all rights of a natural born subject of this State, except that he shall not be capable of being elected Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer, Councillor or Representative in an Assembly, until after two year's residence.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT. ARTICLE I. No person who is not already a freeman of this State shall be entitled to exercise the privileges of a freeman unless he be a natural born citizen of this or some one of the United States, or until he shall have been naturalized agreeably to the acts of Congress. (*Constitution of Vermont, 1793. As Amended.*)

SEC. 67. Citizens of the United States and persons who have become citizens of this State by virtue of the constitution or laws are, while residing in the State, citizens thereof.

SEC. 68. Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age or more having resided in the State one year next preceding a general election, shall have a right to vote at such election for the officers to be elected thereat, in the town where he resides on the day of such election;

but he shall not vote for representative to the general assembly or justices at such election, unless he has resided, during the three months next preceding such election, in the town which is his residence on the day of such election.

SEC. 69. No citizen, after removing from and residing without the State, shall vote at such election, unless he has resided in this State one year preceding the day of such election and taken the oath of allegiance to the State, the oath to support the constitution of the United States and the freeman's oath.

SEC. 71. A freeman may retain his residence if about to move out of the State temporarily by a declaration of his intention.

SEC. 73. No person shall gain or lose a residence by reason of his presence or absence while in the service of the State or of the United States; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the United States or on the high seas; nor while in a hospital, almshouse or asylum, or confined in any public prison; nor while an inmate of a soldiers' home; nor while a student of a college or seminary of learning. Such student may adopt the town where such college or seminary is located as his place of residence by filing in the clerk's office of such town his declaration to that effect, and the time of his residence shall be computed from the time of filing such declaration. Inmates of the soldiers' home in the town of Bennington, who are legal voters in this State, may vote in that town for electors, State and county officers, and representatives to Congress, by having their names properly enrolled on the check list, if they elect so to do; but such inmates shall not acquire a legal residence in Bennington while inmates of such soldiers' home.

SEC. 74. No person shall be permitted to take the freeman's oath or vote at an election, until he has obtained the approbation of the board of civil authority of the town in which he resides. (*Public Statutes. Vermont, 1906, Title III, Ch. 7, p. 104-105.*)

SEC. 986. Women, twenty-one years of age, shall have the same right to vote on matters pertaining to schools and school officers, and the same right to hold elective and appointive offices relating to school affairs. (*Public Statutes of Vermont, 1906, Ch. 45, p. 273.*)

VIRGINIA.

SEC. 18. Every male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, who has been a resident of the State two years, of the county, city, or town, one year, and of the precinct in which he offers to vote thirty days, next preceding the election in which he offers to vote, has been registered, and has paid his State poll taxes, as hereinafter required, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly, and all officers elective by the people; but removal from one precinct to another, in the same county, city or town shall not deprive any person of his right to vote in the precinct from which he has removed, until the expiration of thirty days after such removal.

SEC. 19. There shall be general registrations in the counties, cities and towns of the State during the years 1902 and 1903 at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed by an ordinance of this Convention. At such registration every male citizen of the United States having the qualifications of age and residence required in Section 18 shall be entitled to register, if he be: First. A person who, prior to the adoption of this Constitution, served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States, of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States, or of the Confederate States; or, Second. A son of any such person; or, Third. A person, who owns property, upon which, for the year next preceding that in which he offers to register, State taxes aggregating at least \$1.00 have been paid; or, Fourth. A person able to read any section of this Constitution submitted to him by the officers of registration and to give a reasonable explanation of the same; or, if unable to read such section, able to understand and give a reasonable explanation thereof when read to him by the officers.

A roll containing the names of all persons thus registered, sworn to and certified by the officers of registration, shall be filed, for record and preservation, in the clerk's office of the circuit court of the county, or the clerk's office of the corporation court of the city, as the case

may be. Persons thus enrolled shall not be required to register again, unless they shall have ceased to be residents of the State, or become disqualified by Section 23. Any person denied registration under this section shall have the right of appeal to the circuit court of his county, or the corporation court of his city, or to the judge thereof in vacation.

SEC. 20. After the first day of January, 1904, every male citizen of the United States, having the qualifications of age and residence required in Section 18, shall be entitled to register, *Provided*: First, That he has personally paid to the proper officer all State poll taxes assessed or assessable against him, under this or the former Constitution, for the three years next preceding that in which he offers to register; or, if he come of age at such time that no poll tax shall have been assessable against him for the year preceding the year in which he offers to register, has paid \$1.50, in satisfaction of the first year's poll tax assessable against him; and, Second. That unless physically unable, he make application to register in his own hand writing, without aid, suggestion, or memorandum, in the presence of the registration officers, stating therein his name, age, date and place of birth, residence and occupation at the time and for the two years next preceding, and whether he has previously voted, and, if so, the State, county, and precinct in which he voted last; and, Third. That he answer on oath any and all questions affecting his qualification as an elector, submitted to him by the officers of registration, which questions, and his answers thereto, shall be reduced to writing, certified by the said officers, and preserved as a part of their official records.

SEC. 21. Any person registered under either of the last two sections, shall have the right to vote for members of a General Assembly and all officers elective by the people, subject to the following conditions: That he, unless exempted by Section 22, shall, as a prerequisite to the right to vote after the 1st day of January, 1904, personally pay, at least six months prior to the election, all State poll taxes assessed or assessable against him, under this

Constitution, during the three years next preceding that in which he offers to vote; *Provided*, that, if he register after the first day of January, 1904, he shall, unless physically unable, prepare and deposit his ballot without aid, on such printed form as the law may prescribe; but any voter registered prior to that date may be aided in the preparation of his ballot by such officer of election as he himself may designate.

SEC. 22. No person who, during the late war between the States, served in the army or navy of the United States, or the Confederate States, or any State of the United States, or of the Confederate States, shall at any time be required to pay a poll tax as a prerequisite to the right to register or vote. The collection of the State poll tax assessed against anyone shall not be enforced by legal process until the same has become three years past due.

SEC. 23. The following persons shall be excluded from registering and voting: Idiots, insane persons, and paupers; persons who, prior to the adoption of this Constitution, were disqualified from voting, by conviction of crime, either within or without this State, and whose disabilities shall not have been removed; persons convicted after the adoption of this Constitution either within or without the State, of treason, or of any felony, bribery, petit larceny, obtaining money or property under false pretenses, embezzlement, forgery, or perjury; persons, who, while citizens of this State, after the adoption of this Constitution, have fought a duel with a deadly weapon, or sent or accepted a challenge to fight such duel, either within or without this State, or knowingly conveyed a challenge, or aided or assisted in any way in the fighting of such duel.

SEC. 24. No officer, soldier, seaman, or marine of the United States army or navy shall be deemed to have gained a residence as to the right of suffrage, in the State, or in any county, city or town thereof, by reason of his being stationed therein; nor shall an inmate of any charitable institution or a student in any institution of learning, be regarded as having either gained or lost a residence, as to the right of suffrage, by reason of his locating or sojourn in such institution.

SEC. 26. Any person who, in respect to age or residence, would be qualified to vote at the next election, shall be admitted to registration, notwithstanding that at the time thereof he is not so qualified, and shall be entitled to vote at said election if then qualified under the provisions of this Constitution.

SEC. 30. The general assembly may prescribe a property qualification not exceeding \$250 for voters in any county or subdivision thereof, or city or town, as a prerequisite for voting in any election for officers, other than the members of the General Assembly, to be wholly elected by the voters of such county or subdivision thereof, or city, or town; such action, if taken, to be had upon initiative of a representative in the General Assembly of a county, city or town affected: *Provided*, that the General Assembly in its discretion may make such exemptions from the operation of said property qualification as shall not be in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. (*Constitution of Virginia, 1902, Art. II.*)

WASHINGTON.

Article VI was amended at the general election held November 8, 1910, by striking out all of Sections one and two and inserting in lieu thereof the following to be known as Section one:

SECTION. 1. All persons of the age of twenty-one years or over, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections: They shall be citizens of the United States; they shall have lived in the state one year, and in the county ninety days, and in the city, town, ward or precinct thirty days immediately preceding the election at which they offer to vote; they shall be able to read and speak the English language: *Provided*, that Indians not taxed shall never be allowed the elective franchise; *and further provided*, that this amendment shall not affect the rights of franchise of any person who is now a qualified elector of this state. The legislative authority shall enact laws defining the manner of ascertaining the qualifications of voters as to their ability to read and

speak the English language, and providing for punishment of persons voting or registering in violation of the provisions of this section. There shall be no denial of the elective franchise at any election on account of sex. (*Constitution of Washington, Art. VI, Secs. 1 and 2, as amended on November 8, 1910.*)

SEC. 3. All idiots, insane persons, and persons convicted of infamous crime, unless restored to their civil rights, are excluded from the elective franchise.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of voting and eligibility to office no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost by reason of his absence, while in the civil or military service of the state or of the United States, nor while a student at any institution of learning, nor while kept at the public expense at any poorhouse or other asylum, nor while confined in public prison, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this state or of the United States, or of the high seas.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall enact a registration law, and shall require a compliance with such law before any elector shall be allowed to vote: *Provided*, that this provision is not compulsory upon the legislature, except as to cities and towns having a population of over 500 inhabitants. In all other cases the legislature may or may not require registration as a prerequisite to the right to vote and the same system of registration need not be adopted for both classes. (*Constitution of Washington, 1889, Art. VI, Secs. 1 and 2, Amended, 1910.*)

WEST VIRGINIA.

SEC. 1. The male citizens of the State shall be entitled to vote at all elections held within the counties in which they respectively reside; but no person who is a minor, or of unsound mind, or a pauper, or who is under conviction of treason, felony, or bribery in an election, or who has not been a resident of the State for one year, and of the county in which he offers to vote, sixty days next preceding such offer, shall be permitted to vote while such disability continues;

but no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State by reason of being stationed therein.

SEC. 12. As amended in 1902, Acts of 1901, p. 472. The legislature shall enact proper laws for the registration of all qualified voters in this State. (*Constitution of West Virginia, 1872, Art. IV.*)

WISCONSIN.

SECTION 1. As amended November 7th, 1882. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided within the State for one year next preceding any election, and in the election district where he offers to vote, such time as may be prescribed by the legislature, not exceeding thirty days, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election. 1. Citizens of the United States. 2. (As amended November, 1908.) Persons of foreign birth, who, prior to the first day of December, A. D. 1908, shall have declared their intentions to become citizens conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization: *Provided*, that the rights hereby granted to such persons shall cease on the first day of December, A. D. 1912. 3. Persons of Indian blood who have once been declared by law of Congress to be citizens of the United States, any subsequent law of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding. 4. Civilized persons of Indian descent, not members of any tribe: *Provided*, that the legislature may at any time extend by law the right of suffrage to persons not herein enumerated; but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the people at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election; *and provided further*, that in incorporated cities and villages, the legislature may provide for the registration of electors and prescribe proper rules and regulations therefor.

SEC. 2. No person under guardianship, non compos mentis, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor shall any person

convicted of treason, or felony, be qualified to vote at any election, unless restored to civil right.

SEC. 4. No person shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this State, by reason of his absence on business of the United States, or of this State.

SEC. 5. No soldier, seaman, or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed within the same.

SEC. 6. Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery, or larceny, or of any infamous crime, and depriving every person, who shall make, or become directly, or indirectly interested, in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, from the right to vote at such election. (*Constitution of Wisconsin, 1848, Art. III.*)

SEC. 12. . . . 6. Every woman who is a citizen of this state, of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who has resided within the state one year and in the election district where she offers to vote ten days preceding any election pertaining to school district matters and the election of school district officers, and who is not a pauper or excluded by Section 2 of Article 3 of the Constitution, may vote at any election pertaining to such matters and the election of such officers in any town, city, or village in which she has so resided. (*Wisconsin Statutes, 1898, Ch. 5, p. 170.*)

(Wisconsin requires the residence of a voter in the election precinct for ten days. (*Wisconsin Statutes, 1898, Ch. 5, Sec. 12, p. 170.*)

WYOMING.

SEC. 1. The rights of citizens of the State of Wyoming to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged on account of sex. Both male and female citizens of this State shall equally enjoy all civil, political and religious rights and privileges.

SEC. 2. Every citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who has resided in the State or Territory one year, and in the county wherein such residence is located, sixty days

next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election, except as herein otherwise provided.

SEC. 5. No person shall be deemed a qualified elector of this State, unless such person be a citizen of the United States.

SEC. 6. All idiots, insane persons, and persons convicted of infamous crimes, unless restored to civil rights, are excluded from the elective franchise.

SEC. 7. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in the State, by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this State, or in the military or naval service of the United States.

SEC. 8. No soldier, seaman, or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State in consequence of being stationed therein.

SEC. 9. No person shall have the right to vote who shall not be able to read the constitution of this State. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person prevented by physical disability from complying with its requirements.

SEC. 10. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any person of the right to vote, who has such right at the time of the adoption of this constitution, unless disqualified by the restriction of Section six of this article. After the expiration of five years from the time of the adoption of this constitution, none but citizens of the United States shall have the right to vote.

SEC. 12. No person qualified to be an elector of the State of Wyoming shall be allowed to vote at any general or special election, hereafter to be holden in the State, unless he or she shall have registered as a voter according to law, unless the failure to register is caused by sickness or absence for which provisions shall be made by law. The legislature of the State shall enact such laws as will carry into effect the provisions of this section, which enactment shall be subject to amendment, but shall never be repealed; but this section shall not apply to the first election held under this constitution. (*Constitution of Wyoming, 1889, Art. VI.*)

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TABLE I.

WHO MAY VOTE.—GENERAL SUFFRAGE.

TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	ALIEN.
Alabama.....	Yes.	.....
Arizona.....	"	.....
Arkansas.....	"	.....	Declared.
California.....	"	Yes.	Naturalized 90 days.
Colorado.....	"	"	.....
Connecticut.....	"	.....	.....
Delaware.....	"	.....	.....
Florida.....	"	.....	.....
Georgia.....	"	.....	.....
Idaho.....	"	Yes.	.....
Illinois.....	"	.....	.....
Indiana.....	"	.....	Declared Resident U. S. 1 year.
Iowa.....	"	.....	.....
Kansas.....	"	.....	Declared.
Kentucky.....	"	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	"	.....	.....
Maine.....	"	.....	.....
Maryland.....	"	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	"	.....	.....
Michigan.....	"	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	"	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	"	.....	.....
Missouri.....	"	.....	Declared 1 to 5 years.
Montana.....	"	.....	.....

GENERAL SUFFRAGE PROVISIONS.

TABLE I.—*Concluded.*

TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE.	MALE.	FEMALE.	ALIEN.
Nebraska.....	".....		Declared 30 days.
Nevada.....	".....		
New Hampshire.....	".....		
New Jersey.....	".....		
New Mexico.....	".....		
New York.....	".....		Naturalized 90 days.
North Carolina.....	".....		
North Dakota.....	".....		
Ohio.....	".....		
Oklahoma.....	".....		
Oregon.....	".....	Pro'sed. 1912.	Declared 1 year.
Pennsylvania.....	".....		
Rhode Island.....	".....		
South Carolina.....	".....		
South Dakota.....	".....		Declared Resident U. S. 1 year.
Tennessee.....	".....		
Texas.....	".....		Declared.
Utah.....	".....	Yes.	Naturalized 90 days.
Vermont.....	".....		
Virginia.....	".....		
Washington.....	".....	Yes.	
West Virginia.....	".....		
Wisconsin.....	".....		Till 1912.
Wyoming.....	".....	Yes.	

TABLE II.

RESIDENCE.

	STATE.	COUNTY.	TOWN.	PRECINCT.
Alabama.....	2 years.	1 year.	.....	3 months.
Arizona.....	1 year.	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	12 months.	6 months.	.....	1 month.
California.....	1 year.	90 days.	.....	30 days.
Colorado.....	1 year.	*90 days.	*30 days.	*10 days.
Connecticut.....	1 year.	.....	6 months.	.....
Delaware.....	1 year.	3 months.	.....	30 days.
Florida.....	1 year.	6 months.	.....	.....
Georgia.....	1 year.	6 months.	.....	.....
Idaho.....	6 months.	30 days.	.....	.....
Illinois.....	1 year.	90 days.	.....	30 days.
Indiana.....	6 months.	60 days.	.....	30 days.
Iowa.....	6 months.	60 days.	.....	.....
Kansas.....	6 months.	30 days.	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	1 year.	6 months.	.....	60 days.
Louisiana.....	2 years.	1 year.	.....	6 months.
Maine.....	3 months.	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	1 year.	6 months.	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	1 year.	.....	6 months.	.....
Michigan.....	6 months.	.....	20 days.	.....
Minnesota.....	6 months.	.....	30 days.	.....
Mississippi.....	2 years.	1 year.	.....	.....
Missouri.....	1 year.	60 days.	.....	.....
Montana.....	1 year.	*30 days.	.....	.....

*By law.

GENERAL SUFFRAGE PROVISIONS.

TABLE II.—*Continued.*

	STATE.	COUNTY.	TOWN.	PRECINCT.
Nebraska.....	6 months.	*40 days.	*30 days.	*10 days.
Nevada.....	6 months.	30 days.	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	6 months.	6 months.	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	1 year.	5 months.	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	12 months.	90 days.	.....	30 days.
New York.....	1 year.	4 months.	.....	30 days.
North Carolina.....	2 years.	6 months.	.....	4 months.
North Dakota.....	1 year.	6 months.	.....	90 days.
Ohio.....	1 year.	*30 days.	.....	*20 days.
Oklahoma.....	1 year.	6 months.	.....	30 days.
Oregon.....	6 months.	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	1 year.	.....	.....	2 months.
Rhode Island.....	2 years.	.....	6 months.	.....
South Carolina.....	2 years.	1 year.	.....	4 months.
South Dakota.....	6 months.	30 days.	.....	10 days.
Tennessee.....	12 months.	6 months.	.....	.....
Texas.....	1 year.	6 months.	.....	6 months.
Utah.....	1 year.	4 months	.....	60 days.
Vermont.....	1 year.	.....	.....	†3 months.
Virginia.....	2 years.	1 year.	1 year.	30 days.
Washington.....	1 year.	90 days.	.....	30 days.
West Virginia.....	1 year.	60 days.	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	1 year	.....	.....	*10 days.
Wyoming.....	1 year.	60 days.	.....	.....

*By law.

†To vote for Representative and Justice.

TABLE II.—*Concluded.*

RESIDENCE.

NUMBER OF STATES THAT REQUIRE.

RESIDENCE.	2 years.	1 year.	6 months.	5 months.	4 months.	3 months.	2 months.	40 days.	1 month.	20 days.	10 days.
State.....	7	29	11	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
County.....	5	11	1	2	6	5	1	6	.....	.....	.....
Town.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....
Precinct.....	.....	2	.....	2	3	3	.....	10	1	4	.....

TABLE III.

QUALIFICATIONS.

	EDUCATIONAL.	GRANDFATHER.	PROPERTY.
Alabama.....	*Read and write Constitution.	*If registered before 1902.	*40 acres or \$300 real or personal.
Arizona.....			
Arkansas.....			
California.....	Read Constitution and write name.		
Colorado.....	May by law after 1890.		
Connecticut.....	Read Constitution.		
Delaware.....	If 21, after 1900. Read and write.		
Florida.....			
Georgia.....	*Read and understand.	*Yes.	*40 acres or \$500 taxed.
Idaho.....			
Illinois.....			
Indiana.....			
Iowa.....			
Kansas.....			
Kentucky.....			
Louisiana.....	*Read and write.	*If registered before 1898.	*\$300.
Maine.....	Read and write.		
Maryland.....			
Massachusetts.....	Read and write.		
Michigan.....			
Minnesota.....			
Mississippi.....	Read or understand.		
Missouri.....			

*Alternative.

TABLE III.—*Concluded.*

	EDUCATIONAL.	GRANDFATHER.	PROPERTY.
Montana.....			Taxpayers vote on tax questions.
Nebraska.....			
Nevada.....			
New Hampshire.....	Read and write.		
New Jersey.....			
New Mexico.....			
New York.....			
North Carolina.....	Read and write.	Yes.	
North Dakota.....	May by law.		
Ohio.....			
Oklahoma.....	Read and write Constitution.		
Oregon.....			
Pennsylvania.....			
Rhode Island.....			\$134 for full suffrage.
South Carolina.....	*After 1898, read and write.		*\$300.
South Dakota.....			
Tennessee.....			
Texas.....			To vote on expenditures.
Utah.....			To vote on special tax and debt.
Vermont.....			
Virginia.....	*Read or understand.	*Veteran or son.	*Own property taxed at \$1.
Washington.....	Read and speak.		
West Virginia.....			
Wisconsin.....			
Wyoming.....	Read Constitution.		

*Alternative.

GENERAL SUFFRAGE PROVISIONS.

TABLE IV.
OTHER REQUIREMENTS

	REGISTER.	OATH.	PAY TAXES.
Alabama.....	Yes.		Poll tax since 1901.
Arizona.....	Yes.*		.....
Arkansas.....	No.		Poll tax.
California.....	Yes.*		Poll tax.
Colorado.....	Yes.†		.....
Connecticut.....	Yes.*	Yes.	.....
Delaware.....	Yes.		Poll tax. By law.
Florida.....	Yes.	Yes.	.....
Georgia.....	Yes.		All due since 1877.
Idaho.....	Yes.		.....
Illinois.....	Yes*†		.....
Indiana.....	Yes.		.....
Iowa.....	Yes.*†		.....
Kansas.....	Yes.*†		.....
Kentucky.....	Yes.*†		Poll in cities where required.
Louisiana.....	Yes.	Yes.	Poll and property.
Maine.....	Yes.*		.....
Maryland.....	Yes.		.....
Massachusetts.....	Yes.*		.....
Michigan.....	Yes.*		.....
Minnesota.....	Yes.*		.....
Mississippi.....	Yes.*	Yes.	Poll and property.
Missouri.....	Yes.*†		.....
Montana.....	Yes.*		Property to vote on tax, etc.

*Taken from "World" Almanac—statutory—not verified.

†Certain cities, when required.

TABLE IV.—*Concluded.*

	REGISTER.	OATH.	PAY TAXES.
Nebraska.....	Yes.*†		
Nevada.....	Yes by law.	Yes by law.	Poll until 60 years old.
New Hampshire.....	Yes.*		All taxes.
New Jersey.....	Yes.*		
New Mexico.....	Yes by law.		
New York.....	Yes.*		
North Carolina.....	Yes.		Yes. Poll.
North Dakota.....	Yes.*†		
Ohio.....	Yes.*†		
Oklahoma.....	Yes.*†		
Oregon.....	Yes.*		
Pennsylvania.....	Yes.*†		State and county to vote for council and expenditures.
Rhode Island.....	Of non-taxpayer.		
South Carolina.....	Yes.*†		Poll and property.
South Dakota.....	Yes.*		
Tennessee.....	Yes.*		Poll.
Texas.....	Yes.†		
Utah.....	Yes.*		
Vermont.....	Yes.*	Yes.	
Virginia.....	Yes.		Poll and property.
Washington.....	Yes.†		
West Virginia.....	Yes by law.		
Wisconsin.....	Yes by law.		
Wyoming.....	Yes.		

*Taken from "World" Almanac—statutory—not verified.

†Certain cities, when required.

GENERAL SUFFRAGE PROVISIONS.

TABLE V.

VOTING ON

	ALL QUESTIONS.	SCHOOL.	LIBRARY.	TAX.	DEBT.
Alabama.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arizona.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	M. taxpayer.	M. taxpayer.
Arkansas.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
California.....	M.-F.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Colorado.....	M.-F.	M.-F.	.....	.....	M.-F. voters.
Connecticut.....	M	.....	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Georgia.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.....	M.-F.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Illinois.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Indiana.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	M.-F.
Kansas.....	M.	.....	M.-F	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	M.-F. taxpayer.
Louisiana.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	M.-F. taxpayer.
Maine.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maryland.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Michigan.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	M.-F. taxpayer.
Minnesota.....	M.	M.-F.	M.-F.	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	M.-F. taxpayer.

M—Male voters. F—Female voters.

(When not found in Constitution above provisions on school voting are from statutes. Library, tax, and debt provisions are constitutional only.)

TABLE V.—*Concluded.*

	ALL QUESTIONS.	SCHOOL.	LIBRARY.	TAX.	DEBT.
Nebraska.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Nevada.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	M. taxpayer.
South Carolina.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	M. taxpayer, pet'n v. by all
South Dakota.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	M. taxpayer.
Utah.....	M.-F.	M.-F.	.....	.....	M.-F. taxpayer.
Vermont.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Virginia.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	M.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	M.-F.	M.-F.	.....	.....	.....

TABLE VI.

PERSONS EXCLUDED FROM SUFFRAGE.

Alabama.—Convicted of treason or other felonies, idiots, vagrants, insane.

Arizona.—Idiot, insane, felon, under guardianship, or a person unable to read the Constitution in English and to write his name.

Arkansas.—Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, failure to pay poll tax, United States soldiers or marines.

California.—Native of China, idiots, insane, embezzlers of public moneys, convicted of infamous crime, or a person unable to read the Constitution in English and to write his name.

Colorado.—While confined in public prison, under guardianship, non compos mentis, insane.

Connecticut.—Convicted of heinous crime, unless pardoned.

Delaware.—Insane, paupers or persons convicted of felony unpar-doned.

Florida.—Idiots, duelists, convicted of felony or any infamous crime.

Georgia.—Felons, unless pardoned, idiots and insane.

Idaho.—Idiots, insane, convicted of felony, bigamist, polygamist, under guardianship; also, inmates of house of ill-fame.

Illinois.—Convicted of felony or bribery in elections, unless restored to citizenship; no soldier, seaman, or marine deemed a resident because stationed in the state.

Indiana.—United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, and persons convicted of infamous crime, during term fixed by court.

Iowa.—Idiots, insane, convicted of infamous crime, United States soldiers; no soldier, seaman, or marine deemed a resident because stationed in the state.

